INTERNATIONAL

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Fair. Temp. 77-54 (25-12). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 77-57 (25-14). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 72-57 (22-14). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 68-59 (20-15). CHANNEL: Smooth. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 86-59 (30-15). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 77-64 (25-18). Yesterday's temp. 84-70 (29-21).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	7 S	Libya	9 Piast.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.Fr.
Eire (inc. tax)	9 P	Morocco	1.20 DH.
Denmark	1.75 D.Kr.	Netherlands	0.85 Flor.
France	1.00 Fr.	Nigeria	2/6
Germany	1.00 D.M.	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Great Britain	7½ P.	Portugal	6 Esc.
Greece	8 Drs.	Spain	15 Ptas.
India	Rs. 1.25	Sweden	1.50 S.Kr.
Iran	20 Rials	Switzerland	1.00 S.Fr.
Italy	150 Lire	Turkey	4.25 T.L.
Israel	1.£1.10	U.S. Military	30.20
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3.60 D.

No. 27,569 ** PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4-5, 1971 Established 1887

Big Four Envoys Sign Historic Pact Aimed at Ending Tensions in Berlin



United Press International.

TWO PLUS TWO—A round of smiles and hearty handshakes after signing the Big-Four Berlin agreement. From left: Sir Roger Jackling (back to camera) of Great Britain shaking hands with Jean Sauvagnargues of France; and Pyotr Abrasimov (back to camera) of U.S.S.R. shaking hands with Kenneth Rush of the U.S.

Agreement Climaxes 18 Months of Talks

By David Binder

BERLIN, Sept. 3 (NYT).—The Big Four ambassadors signed their Berlin agreement today and voiced hopes that the pact would put an end to the crises that have beset the divided city since the end of World War II.

The treaty signed by the ambassadors of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France is the first East-West accord setting out precise details of how the city and its citizens are to be administered, specifically the three sectors that comprise West Berlin, more than 100 miles inside East Germany.

It will not go into effect until East Germany and West Germany have reached a subsidiary accord on some details of its implementation, probably later this autumn.

The final act is expected to be signed by the foreign ministers of the four powers that conquered Hitler's Germany more than 26 years ago.

The 20-minute signing ceremony began today at 1 p.m. in the neoclassical building in West Berlin's Kleist Park that once served as Prussian's supreme court and, briefly after World War II, as the seat of the four-power Allied Control Council set up to govern Germany.

The ambassadors walked into the large second-floor chamber and sat down at two long oak tables, a score of advisers lined up behind them.

Signing Ceremony

Aides placed the leather-bound texts in front of the ambassadors and they spent five minutes scratching their signatures with pen and ink on the four official texts—each ambassador signing and initialing the treaty and its annexes about five times.

Then the French ambassador, Jean Sauvagnargues, chairman of this, the 34th session of negotiations since the beginning in March, 1970, read a short speech.

Quoting French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, he said the main point of the agreement was to make Berlin an example of détente rather than "the cause of tension."

The British ambassador, Sir Roger Jackling, remarked that the atmosphere of the negotiations had been "fortunate." He also read a statement from his Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, calling this "an historic agreement" and hoping that the agreement "really works in practice."

Soviet Ambassador Pyotr A. Abrasimov emphasized the "positive" evaluation of his government regarding the pact and the importance of solving international problems through negotiations.

U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Rush, who has been under treatment for high blood pressure since yesterday noon, was the last to speak. He did so with vigor and emotion.

Noting that Berlin has been

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Rogers Calls For Assent By Germans

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (IHT).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers acclaimed the Berlin agreement today as a step toward "greater peace and prosperity in Europe."

However, he cautioned that "to be meaningful, this first step must be followed by a successful round of inter-German talks."

The secretary expressed the hope that "this second step need not be long delayed, given good faith on the part of all parties."

Mr. Rogers hailed the agreement in a wide-ranging press conference, his first since mid-June.

The secretary explained that the objective of the three Western powers was "to bring practical improvements in and around the city without altering the status of Berlin or diminishing our rights and responsibilities there."

He said that beyond a Berlin settlement, there were many other problems to be negotiated, but he mentioned only the reduction of forces in Europe.

"The NATO governments," he told newsmen, "are well along in their preparations for intensive diplomatic consultations on mutual balanced force reductions with the Soviet Union and its allies."

Turning to Southeast Asia, Mr. Rogers expressed disappointment that President Nguyen Van Thieu was running unopposed in the South Vietnamese presidential elections, but reaffirmed U.S. intentions to continue supporting the Thieu regime.

Progress in Area Seen

In his wide ranging conference, Mr. Rogers told newsmen the purpose of U.S. policy "is to give the people of South Vietnam the opportunity to work out their own problems . . . we intend to con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Ky Camp Warns Of Possible Coup To Thwart Thieu

By Peter A. Jay

SAIGON, Sept. 3 (WP).—Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky is prepared to take military action in a last-ditch effort to force President Nguyen Van Thieu from office before he wins an uncontested election for a second term, sources close to Mr. Ky said today.

The sources, speaking on the highest authority, said Mr. Ky has been in contact with top South Vietnamese military men and is ready to move openly against the president within the next two weeks if the election is not opened to other candidates and rescheduled.

The vice-president's threat, communicated in the bluntest terms to several foreign journalists at a background briefing on the South Vietnamese Air Force's Tan Son Nhut base here, was seen generally as a bluff—an effort to frighten Mr. Thieu and perhaps wring some sort of concession from him.

Few informed observers here believe that Mr. Ky has the military clout to manage a coup d'état—though even an unsuccessful attempt at a coup could have explosive repercussions.

In conveying the vice-president's thoughts, the sources used emotional and flamboyant rhetoric and spoke of events to come over the next four weeks in apocalyptic terms. Direct quotation was not permitted under the rules of the background session.

The Longest Month?

The period from today until Oct. 3, the date of the presidential election, could, the sources said, be the longest month in the history of Vietnam. The sources predicted that Mr. Thieu would step down before election day and the voting would be postponed.

Mr. Ky withdrew as a candidate for president Aug. 23, following the example of retired Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh. Both Mr. Ky and Gen. Minh charged that Mr. Thieu's control of South Vietnam's governmental machinery was such that a fair election was impossible.

When he withdrew, the vice-president suggested that both he and Mr. Thieu resign their posts and turn the country over to a caretaker government that would organize a more equitable election, probably in January. Mr. Thieu rejected that idea and said that he intended to run, whether or not anyone opposed him.

In today's background session, conducted informally over drinks and lasting more than two hours, the sources were clearly seeking to convince an American audience that Mr. Ky is still a military force to be reckoned with in the affairs of South Vietnam.

The briefing session is likely to give a fresh impetus to Saigon's active rumor mill, always ready to take the faintest whispers of a coup and convert them into full-fledged reports of troop movements and incipient insurrection.

Old Rivals

It could also prompt Mr. Thieu to take some punitive action against the vice-president, his bitter enemy since before they were elected on the same ticket in 1967. Under the South Vietnamese Constitution, Mr. Ky remains as vice-president until one month after the election.

Mr. Ky retains the rank of marshal in the South Vietnamese Air Force, from which he has been on leave since his election to the vice-presidency, and it is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



Wallace Driver.

Duong Van "Big" Minh

Bunker Made ffer of Funds o Gen. Minh

By Peter Osnos

SAIGON, Sept. 3 (WP).—U.S. Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker offered Gen. Duong Van Minh "financial assistance" for his presidential campaign the night before the general withdrew from the race, authoritative Vietnamese sources said today.

The sources, who are intimately acquainted with all aspects of Gen. Minh's decision to pull out, said the proposition put forward by Mr. Bunker angered the general and was a principal reason he withdrew abruptly the next morning.

They said the ambassador portrayed the offer as a way to achieve "equality" between the resources for the campaign of President Nguyen Van Thieu and those of Gen. Minh, who had threatened repeatedly to drop out because the president was rigging the contest.

"Yes, we are not as rich as Thieu," said a key member of Gen. Minh's inner circle today in recounting the session, "but we do not need material support from the Americans. That is not what we wanted."

Not a Bribe

In the tense but proper atmosphere of the late night session, Mr. Bunker's offer was never characterized as a bribe, but the sources made clear that it was regarded that way by Gen. Minh.

The White House has "flatly denied" one report that Mr. Bunker offered money to Gen. Minh

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

U.S. Cutting Development Contribution

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (NYT).—The United States will provide $118 million less for economic development of less prosperous nations this year as a result of President Nixon's order cutting foreign aid funds by 10 percent under his new economic program, a Senate subcommittee was told yesterday.

John A. Hannah, head of the Agency for International Development, also told the Senate Appropriations Committee's subcommittee on foreign operations that the cutback order would also be applied to U.S. subscriptions to such international organizations as the International Development Association and the Inter-American Development Bank.

It was the first indication that the 10 percent reduction order would be applied to the international institutions. Mr. Hannah said the impact of the order might be softened somewhat by the "postponement" of part of the scheduled capital subscriptions. His statement came as a surprise because of the international commitments involved in previous U.S. pledges.

The AID chief said he had yet to learn precisely how the 10 percent reduction order would be applied to various economic and military aid categories. The agency had been given to understand, he said, that the President's order anticipated "real savings"—meaning a 10 percent cut in expenditure figures.

Wholesale Prices Increase

U.S. Jobless Rate Spurts to 6.1%

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The nation's unemployment rate spurted to 6.1 percent in August, the government said today.

The rise in joblessness from a July rate of 5.8 percent followed by a day another adverse economic report, an increase in wholesale prices last month, but officials said both were based on data prior to President Nixon's wage-price freeze.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics said unemployment registered an increase in spite of the fact that the actual number of persons holding jobs last month was an all-time high—73,197,000, seasonally adjusted.

The wholesale price increase in August, after seasonal adjustments, was 0.7 percent, the highest in six months. The unemployment rate was again near a nine-year high. It hit 6.2 percent last December, and again last May, before dropping to 5.6 percent in June.

The bureau said half a million more persons were added to the job force, but this was offset by 230,000 losing jobs last month. Most of the increased joblessness was among white adults and youths who lost jobs, many of them in the steel industry. There were 5.1 million without jobs in August.

Timing of Report

The bureau said the data for the August report was gathered during the week of Aug. 8-14, the week before Mr. Nixon imposed the 90-day wage-price freeze, a 10 percent import surtax and other economic moves designed to curb inflation and unemployment.

AFL-CIO president George Meany, who has harshly criticized the freeze, said the latest statistics showed that "the widespread suffering among American workers continues unabated."

He said the job statistics and the wholesale price rise together, "prove, if any further proof is necessary, that the Nixon game plan No. 1 was a disaster." Mr. Meany added with respect to Mr. Nixon's Aug. 15 program: "Nothing we've seen yet persuades us that his new game plan will do any better."

'Group of Ten' Deadlocked Over World Money Policies

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, Sept. 3 (WP).—The non-Communist world's ten richest nations today conferred inconclusively about the international monetary crisis amid the mounting impression that the first concrete steps toward an interim solution were still far off.

Even reports that the six Common Market nations were approaching a joint position on President Nixon's economic and monetary measures failed to raise hopes because of a reiterated U.S. refusal to accept their demands to raise the price of gold.

Rinaldo Ossola, the Italian chairman of the so-called Group of Ten deputies, set the cautious tone in diplomatically warning that it "would be false to believe" that the Sept. 15-16 London ministerial meeting of the "rich man's club" would settle all outstanding problems.

Other insiders attending the meeting of central bankers and finance ministry deputy ministers privately doubted that any agreement could be worked out by the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington which starts Sept. 27.

Meeting Scheduled

Mr. Ossola announced that the Group of Ten—the United States, Japan, Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Sweden—would hold another ministerial meeting in Washington Sept. 26 and perhaps meet there on Sept. 25 as well.

However, little, if any, progress was discernible at the closed-door meeting at the IMF European headquarters here, although informed sources said "everything was on the table." The subjects discussed varied from the controversial U.S. import surcharge to American direct overseas investment, defense-burden sharing and the dollar's lack of competitivity as well as the need for realignment of major currencies' parities.

Because of the gold-price requirement, the Common Market consensus which emerged from a monetary committee meeting in Brussels yesterday appeared designed more to boost European morale by proclaiming surface unity than in finding a compromise solution acceptable to the United States.

'Five' Give Approval

The Brussels compromise, presented by Italy, was approved by France's five European Economic Community partners, and French negotiators did not reject it out of hand.

If the plan is formally accepted, in effect France would drop its previous opposition to floating the franc in return for satisfaction on the gold-price front and a revaluation limited to a token 1 percent.

All Common Market currencies would float jointly against the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

'Honor Ireland's Dead'

Baby, Militiaman Slain in Ulster

BELFAST, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Gunmen firing from speeding cars killed a baby girl in a Roman Catholic area of Belfast tonight and a militiaman near the border with the Irish Republic earlier in the day, police said.

The new wave of violence came as Northern Ireland's Prime Minister Brian Faulkner vowed that the outlawed Irish Republican Army would force neither the reunification of Ireland nor the downfall of his government.

In Dublin, the militant "provisional" wing of the IRA said that persons in Northern Ireland should "stay away" from all pubs, hotels and businesses frequented by British troops.

A British Army spokesman said gunfire from a speeding car in the Falls Road area, a Catholic section of Belfast, apparently was aimed at a British patrol but struck Angela Gallagher, 17 months old.

The girl died almost immediately from a bullet wound in the head. A 7-year-old girl narrowly escaped injury or death when another bullet passed through her skirt.

British troops quickly moved in to control a crowd of 200 persons who gathered.

Mrs. Irene Toner described the baby's death this way:

"I had just sat my two children down on the front doorstep with a packet of crisps (potato chips) when I heard shots. There was a lot of screaming and children were running everywhere. The next thing I knew was this little girl standing in front of me holding Angela in her arms.

"She wanted me to take the child but I just couldn't. I shall never forget the look on that baby's face. She was quite motionless. It was horrible."



AP.

'SICKENED'—Pvt. Desmond Pearson, 19, tells a Dublin news conference that he deserted the British Army in Ulster because of brutality to internees. Story, Page 2.

An hour after the baby's killing, children played again in the street, as if nothing had happened. Above them, daubed on a wall, were the words, "Honor Ireland's Dead."

At the border town of Kinawley, a member of the Ulster Defense Regiment died this morning in a hail of automatic gunfire sprayed from a green car, an army spokesman said. The car then sped south toward the border, the spokesman reported.

The militiaman, Francis William Veitch, 23, was cut down while guarding a police station.

The two deaths brought to 37 the number of persons killed in almost a month of violence blamed by army authorities on the IRA.

Late tonight bombs ripped the Dundonald police station on Belfast's eastern outskirts, a betting shop behind it and a nearby automatic telephone exchange. Police said a sergeant, two police constables and two civilians were injured in the station blast but none of them seriously.

Another bomb wrecked a grocery in north Belfast. At Coal Island, 40 miles away, submachine-gun fire raked an army Land Rover but none of the soldiers in it was hurt.

In Londonderry last night, Maj. Robin Alers-Hankey, 35, was shot by a sniper and doctors struggled today to save his life with stomach surgery. He was the first seriously injured officer among the 12,000 British troops in the province.

Gallup Poll

Nixon Shows Increased Strength

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., Sept. 3.—President Nixon has registered gains in the latest trial heats and now holds a clear lead over the three top potential Democratic rivals—Sens. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota and Edmund S. Muskie of Maine.

In a nationwide poll conducted one week after he announced his new economic program, Mr. Nixon defeated Sen. Kennedy 43 to 38 percent, Sen. Humphrey 43 to 37 percent and Sen. Muskie 42 to 36 percent.

Support for George Wallace, who was included in these tests as a possible third-party candidate, registered at 10 or 11 percent.

Last June Mr. Nixon was in a neck-and-neck battle with each of the same three Democrats, who have consistently been the top choices of the Democratic rank-and-file for the 1972 nomination.

Not Best Showing

Although Mr. Nixon has recently registered gains, his trial-heat strength still falls short of that recorded at the beginning of this year.

A total of 1,460 persons, 18 and older, were interviewed in 300 localities across the nation. Interviewing was conducted Aug. 20-23. This question was asked:

To get some idea of the national political situation at this early stage, suppose the presidential election were being held TODAY. If Richard Nixon were the Republican candidate and (name of Democrat being tested) were the Democratic candidate and George Wallace ran again as a third-party candidate, which would you like to see win?

Following are the results of trial-heat races since the beginning of the year:

Nixon — Kennedy

	Nixon	Kennedy	Wallace	Undec.
	%	%	%	%
LATEST	43	38	10	9
June	42	41	10	7
March	46	38	11	5
January	47	38	9	6

Nixon — Humphrey

	Nixon	Humphrey	Wallace	Undec.
	%	%	%	%
LATEST	43	37	11	9
June	42	39	12	7
March	46	36	12	6
January	48	38	10	4

Nixon — Muskie

	Nixon	Muskie	Wallace	Undec.
	%	%	%	%
LATEST	42	36	11	11
June	39	41	12	8
March	43	39	12	6
January	44	44	9	3



Sen. Edward M. Kennedy



Sen. Edmund S. Muskie

His Story Is Denied in Ulster

U.K. Soldier Deserts, 'Sick' Over 'Cruelty' to the Internees

DUBLIN, Sept. 3 (AP).—A young Northern Irish soldier quit the British Army yesterday and told a news conference that he deserted because he was "sickened" by the way his fellow soldiers treated terrorist suspects detained in Northern Ireland.

Pvt. Desmond Pearson, 19, spoke to newsmen at a meeting arranged by the militant "provisional" wing of the illegal Irish Republican Army.

Pvt. Pearson, a Roman Catholic whose home is in Augher, in County Tyrone, declared: "I was sickened that the British Army should be capable of such treatment to prisoners."

He said he saw internees beaten at one army base in Ulster, Magilligan Camp, last month. "The sight of the internees' pitiful condition sickened me," he told newsmen.

No further details of alleged brutalities by British troops emerged from the statement by Pvt. Pearson, who slipped into the Irish Republic from his base in the riot-wracked North. He said he joined the British Army at the age of 15 and served with the Royal Ulster Rifles and later with the Royal Irish Rangers.

Pvt. Pearson called on his fellow soldiers to oppose "repressive actions" against Irishmen in Ulster, but he gave no indication that he was joining the IRA himself.

Army, Father Reject Story

BELFAST, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The British Army today rebutted Pvt. Pearson's claim that he deserted because he was "sickened" by treatment of interned suspected members of the IRA. And the soldier's father said that unless his son returned and "takes his punishment... I will have nothing more to do with him."

Army headquarters said today of Pvt. Pearson's description of Magilligan Camp: "This is completely untrue. At no time was he employed on duty outside St. Patrick's Barracks, Ballymena, and could not have visited Magilligan Camp." The two places are 74 miles apart.

[Reuters reported last night that a British Army spokesman said that Pvt. Pearson had been absent without leave from his unit in West Germany since Aug. 23.]

Pvt. Pearson's father, Joseph, 60, said at his home in Augher:

"I am very annoyed about this business. If he comes back, takes whatever punishment is coming to him and goes back to the army, I will forgive him. But if he does not, I will have nothing more to do with him."

Cahill of IRA Loses Bid for Parole in U.S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—A three-man U.S. Appeals Court panel today refused to release on parole Irish Republican Army leader Joseph Cahill pending an Immigration Service hearing Tuesday on whether he should be barred from the United States.

The ruling upheld a finding yesterday by District Court Judge Injer Wyatt, who said that he had no authority to overturn an Immigration Service verdict that the 51-year-old Cahill must remain in detention until Tuesday's hearing. Judge Wyatt said such a decision was up to the U.S. attorney general.

Cahill arrived in the United States Wednesday night for a planned four-week fund-raising tour but found that his visa had been rescinded during his flight from Dublin to New York. The State Department rescinded it after being told by Britain that Cahill was convicted in 1942 of murdering a Belfast policeman.

Cahill, leader of the militant "provisional" wing of the IRA, was not present for the court hearing today. The government's case for denial of parole was presented by special assistant U.S. Attorney Stanley Wallenstein.

Hijack by Icepick

MIAMI, Sept. 3 (UPI).—A young Cuban refugee whipped out an icepick today and tried to hijack an Eastern Airline Chicago-to-Miami jet, but was overpowered by four airline employees and two passengers. No one was seriously hurt.

PAN AM The Home Team

We'll help you avoid the rush hour in New York.

Just choose one of our daily flights to 12 other U.S. cities:

To:	From:
Washington	London, Paris, Frankfurt
Baltimore	London
Philadelphia	London (Lisbon and Rome 3 times weekly)
Boston	London, Paris, Shannon (Lisbon 5 times weekly, Rome 3 times weekly)
Atlanta	London, Frankfurt
Detroit	London, Amsterdam
Minneapolis/St. Paul	London, Amsterdam
Chicago	London, Frankfurt, Shannon
Los Angeles*	London, Paris
San Francisco*	London, Paris
Seattle*	London
Portland*	London

*Over the faster Polar Route

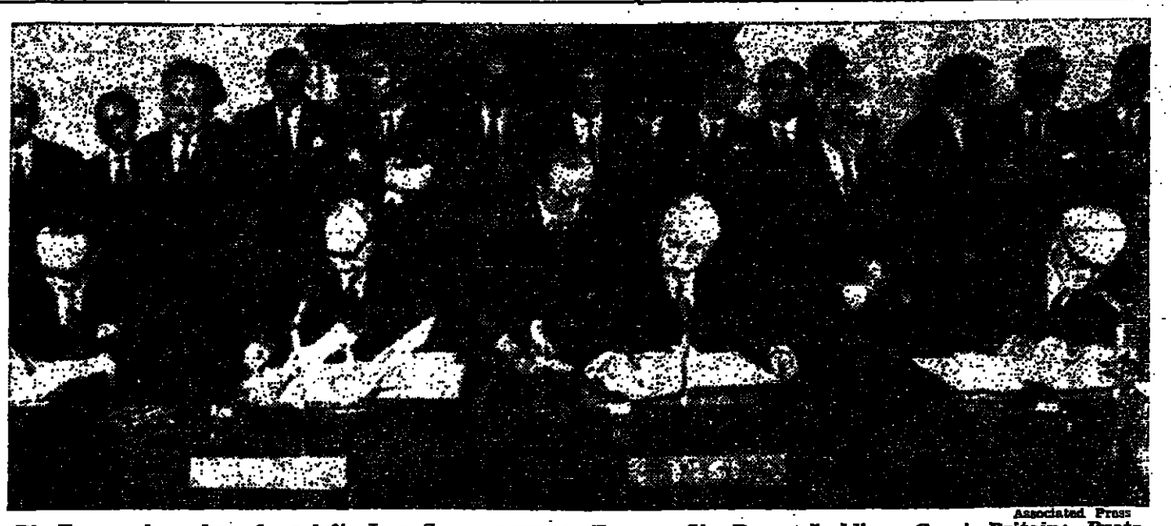
You'll also find fast Pan Am® connections to many of these flights from Rome, Munich, Copenhagen and other cities. For complete details, just get in touch with any one of 41 Pan Am offices throughout Europe.

We'll take you home the easy way.



Highland Queen. The beautiful scotch.

Fine and rare mature scotch whisky
Macdonald & Muir Ltd. Distillers. Leith. Scotland.



Associated Press

Big-Four ambassadors, from left: Jean Sauvagnargues, France; Sir Roger Jackling, Great Britain; Pyotr Abrasimov, U.S.S.R.; and Kenneth Rush, U.S., signing the four-power agreement on Berlin yesterday.

The Big Four Berlin Treaty

BERLIN, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—*This is the official English text of the four-power agreement on Berlin:*

The governments of the French Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

Represented by their ambassadors, who held a series of meetings in the building formerly occupied by the Allied Control Council in the American sector of Berlin,

Acting on the basis of their quadripartite rights and responsibilities, and of the corresponding wartime and postwar agreements and decisions of the four powers, which are not affected,

Taking into account the existing situation in the relevant area,

Guided by the desire to contribute to practical improvements of the situation,

Without prejudice to their legal positions,

Have agreed on the following:

Part I: General Provisions

1. The four governments will strive to promote the elimination of tension and the prevention of complications in the relevant area.

2. The four governments, taking into account their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, agree that there shall be no use or threat of force in the area and that disputes shall be settled solely by peaceful means.

3. The four governments will mutually respect their individual and joint rights and responsibilities, which remain unchanged.

4. The four governments agree that, irrespective of the differences in legal views, the situation which has developed in the area, and as it is defined in this agreement as well as in the other agreements referred to in this agreement, shall not be changed unilaterally.

Part II: Provisions Relating to the Western Sectors of Berlin

A. The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that transit traffic by road, rail and waterways through the territory of the German Democratic Republic of civilian persons and goods between the Western sectors of Berlin and the Federal Republic of Germany will be unimpeded, that such traffic will be facilitated so as to take place in the most simple and expeditious manner, and that it will receive preferential treatment.

Detailed arrangements concerning this civilian traffic, as set forth in Annex I, will be agreed by the competent German authorities.

B. The governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom and the United States of America declare that the ties between the Western sectors of Berlin and the Federal Republic of Germany will be maintained and developed, taking into account that these sectors continue not to be a constituent part of the Federal Republic of Germany and not to be governed by it.

Detailed arrangements concerning the relationship between the Western sectors of Berlin and the Federal Republic of Germany are set forth in Annex II.

C. The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declares that communications between the Western sectors of Berlin and areas bordering on these sectors and those areas of the German Democratic Republic which do not border on these sectors will be improved.

Permanent residents of the Western sectors will be able to travel to and visit such areas for compassionate, family, religious, cultural or commercial reasons, or as tourists, under conditions comparable to those applying to other persons entering these areas.

The problems of the small enclaves, including Steinstuecken and of other small areas, may be solved by exchange of territory.

Detailed arrangements concerning travel, communications and the exchange of territory, as set forth in Annex III, will be agreed by the competent German authorities.

D. Representation abroad of the interests of the Western sectors of Berlin and the consular activities of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Western sectors of Berlin can be exercised as set forth in Annex IV.

Part III: Final Provisions

This quadripartite agreement will enter into force on the date specified in a final quadripartite protocol to be concluded when the measures envisaged in Part II of this quadripartite agreement and in its annexes have been agreed.

Done at the building formerly occupied by the Allied Control Council in the American sector of Berlin, this Third day of September, 1971, in four originals each in the English, French and Russian languages, all texts being equally authentic.

(The agreement also has several annexes, notes, agreed minutes and a "final quadripartite protocol" giving details of the various arrangements negotiated by the Big Four ambassadors."

Big Four Envoys Sign Historic Pact on Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

a source of international controversy for more than 25 years, he pointed out that the initiative for the talks leading to today's agreement had come in a speech here by President Nixon on Feb. 27, 1969.

Mr. Rush called it an "encouraging step toward relieving tensions in Europe and toward [Nixon's] goal of a generation of peace. He also said the United States welcomed the agreement as a "sign of the Soviet Union's desire to move from confrontation to negotiation in its relations with the West."

Mr. Abrasimov wound up the ceremony by saying, in heavily accented German: "Ende gut. Alles gut"—"All's well that ends well." All four ambassadors shook hands and grinned.

Examination of the 28-page text signed by the envoys discloses an astonishing degree of firmness and lack of loopholes. At the same time there is a curious vagueness about the actual subject at hand—divided Berlin—which is referred to in the official English version as "the relevant area."

Reason for Vagueness

The reason for this vagueness, according to Allied sources, is the division itself, with East Berlin serving for the last decade, since the erection of the Communist wall, as "the capital of the German Democratic Republic" and West Berlin ultimately governed by the Western Allies but closely linked with West Germany.

But the "quadripartite agreement" as it is called in English, goes far toward eliminating East-West disputes arising from these differing views.

Its first part commits all four powers to "strive to promote elimination of tension and prevention of complications in the relevant area. It cites the United Nations Charter as its guideline in avoiding "use or threat of force" in the Berlin issue, and avers that nothing will be "changed unilaterally."

Regarding the most vital question of free civilian access to West Berlin, the second part fixes the Soviet Union's responsibility in this matter. The passage says that Moscow:

"Declares that transit traffic by road, rail and waterways through the territory of the German Democratic Republic of civilian persons and goods between the Western sectors of Berlin and the Federal Republic of Germany will be unimpeded: that such traffic will be facilitated so as to take place in the most simple and expeditious manner: and that it will receive preferential treatment."

East Germany Is Limited

This appeared to remove the threat of East German harassment of traffic on the highways linking West Berlin with the West and the delay of trains and barges that has been a feature of life for the city since 1948.

The effect was to limit East Germany's sovereignty over the access routes as presumed in 1955 in an exchange of notes between Moscow and East Berlin.

However, the East German Communists received a scrap of Western recognition for the first time through the official use of their state's name, German Democratic Republic, seven times in the document.

The phrase "transit traffic" was one of several that caused a last-minute delay in conclusion of the agreement yesterday because of differing German translations from the Russian in East Berlin and from the English in West Berlin. These and other translation disputes were resolved by 10:30 a.m. today, mostly to the advantage of the West.

The second part of the agreement also commits the Western Allies to prevent the West German government from carrying out "constitutional or official acts" in West Berlin, as it had done as recently as 1969 by electing President Gustav Heinemann here. This commitment was fixed in the form of a "communication" from the Western Allies to the Russians.

At the same time, however, the Western Allies affirm that Bonn's ties with West Berlin "will be maintained and developed" even though the Western sectors "continue not to be a constituent part of the Federal Republic."

For its part, the Soviet Union is committed to improve "communications" between citizens of West Berlin and the surrounding regions of East Germany and East Berlin through permission of visits "for compassionate, family, religious, cultural or commercial reasons, or as tourists."

Most West Berliners have been barred from East Berlin since 1966 and from East Germany proper since 1952.

The Soviet government also advises the Western Allies it will insure that improved "communications" also means opening more entrances in the wall for the two million West Berliners wanting to visit East Berlin than the four presently operating for the handful of West Berliners with special Communist entry passes. Reportedly, six new crossings will be established.

The same annex promises "exchange of territory" between East Germany and West Berlin to improve access from a handful of tiny inhabited enclaves of West Berlin territory through East Germany.

Land Exchange

These enclaves, created in 1920 by the city's annexation of outlying lands, include some acreage that is simply owned by West Berliners and occasionally tilled by them. These will be exchanged for wider lanes through East Germany between West Berlin and the inhabited enclaves like Steinstuecken, which has 190 West Berlin citizens.

Part two of the ambassadorial agreement concludes with another significant Soviet concession on the question of "representation abroad" of the West Berliners. The Soviet Union accepts that West Berliners be allowed consular protection by West Germany when abroad and participation in international organizations, exhibitions and other events in company with West Germans.

An "agreed minute" to the pact provides that the Soviet Union acquires the right to establish a 20-man consulate-general in West Berlin, probably in a decrepit building in Lietzenburg Strasse owned by the Russians since the 1930s. This was regarded as a major Western concession, traded for mild Soviet treatment of the Bonn government's "presence" here.

Rogers Urges 2 Germanys To Agree on Berlin Accord

(Continued from Page 1)

tinue our policy and we intend to give them support."

The secretary remarked that "the Vietnamese elections are not pristine pure, and neither are ours for that matter."

However, he insisted that progress was being made, citing the recent elections for the South Vietnamese House of Representatives as examples of some democracy at work.

On another topic, Mr. Rogers restated U.S. insistence that Nationalist China not be excluded from the United Nations when mainland China is admitted this year.

Mr. Rogers said that the United States had discussed the matter with "about 90 governments" and that most supported the American position.

The secretary also disclosed that the United States had not yet decided what position it will take on the question of who will get the permanent Security Council seat now held by Taiwan—with its veto power over Security Council decisions.

The American position so far is that it is up to the UN to decide who gets the seat, but Mr. Rogers said that a final decision on where the U.S. will stand will be made in the next few weeks.

On other points he said:

● The United States is going to undertake "a very active program of discussions" on the Mideast issue between now and the end of this year in an effort to bring about an interim agreement on opening the Suez Canal. He said he had been encouraged today rather than discouraged about the possibilities for a Mideast solution. He noted the cease-fire there is still continuing and said the rhetoric has cooled off some. He said he will take up the Mideast question with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko at the United Nations this fall.

● The FBI inquiry into who leaked government information to a New York Times reporter is something that "the government has a responsibility" to undertake because a crime at first appeared to have been committed.

The investigation subsequently indicated that no one at the State Department was guilty and in fact a violation of the law does not appear to have taken place, he said.

For the electronic age — ETERNA SONIC electronic precision timekeeping

FAUCHON
26 Place de la Madeleine - Paris
at the Grocery
FRITOS CHEESE PUFFS
at the Boutique
Only the best perfumes at the best discounts

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
5 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS. OPE. 73-80
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANE ROO DOE NOO" OR
"DOOZ ROO MEWLAY" LYONS
(12 Rue Mulet, LYONS)

In MADRID:
TAILORED HONG KONG Suits
shipped from Hong Kong to anywhere.
Hong Kong Kawa Co., Generalisimo, 78.

Bunker Offered Minh Funds If He Would Oppose Thieu

(Continued from Page 1)

and later made the same approach to Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky. Aides to Mr. Ky also denied that report, but until today, all the Minh camp would say was, "No comment."

As described today by sources authorized to speak for Gen. Minh, what the ambassador said to the general may have been less direct than a flat offer of funds. Rather, it was presented as a way in which the Americans might assist Gen. Minh in conducting a campaign comparable to Mr. Thieu's in scope.

However, such a proposition did not meet Gen. Minh's fundamental reason for wanting to get out: Mr. Thieu's use of his elaborate administrative and military apparatus to guarantee in advance a large majority for himself.

Mr. Bunker met with Gen. Minh late in the evening of Aug. 19, hours after the ambassador's return from Washington where he had spent ten days consulting with President Nixon and other top administration officials on how to preserve a two-man presidential race in Vietnam.

The ambassador was called to Washington after Mr. Thieu maneuvered Mr. Ky off the ballot with the help of a restrictive election law and Gen. Minh let it be known that he was seriously considering pulling out.

Hopes Undone

Suddenly, the U.S. government, which had declared a policy of non-interference and neutrality in the Vietnamese election, found its hopes for a genuine contest coming undone and set about looking for a way to hold things together.

But when Mr. Bunker returned, the sources close to Gen. Minh said, he brought no assurance that the United States would attempt to restrain Mr. Thieu. Instead, the ambassador was said to have praised Mr. Thieu's efforts to promote democracy in the past.

Finally, sensing that Gen. Minh had already decided definitely to withdraw, Mr. Bunker, sources said, asked him to wait at least until the supreme court's "second position" of candidates, which had a deadline of Aug. 24.

All of this, Gen. Minh's closest associates said, convinced the general conclusively that the U.S. was only interested in "the appearance" of an election in Vietnam and not in a "true, free and fair expression of democracy."

As soon as Mr. Bunker left, the sources went on, Gen. Minh met with his advisers and decided to get out immediately rather than after the lower house elections on Aug. 29, as some had favored. A statement was drafted and released the next morning. In it, Gen. Minh denounced the election as "a shabby farce."

The ambassador, said the sources, knew by the end of the meeting that Gen. Minh had made up his mind, but the embassy was not informed that the pullout would take place so quickly.

Once Gen. Minh had withdrawn Mr. Bunker turned his attention to Mr. Ky and visited the vice-president in the morning of Aug. 21. At 11:30 a.m. sources close to Mr. Ky said today, the ambassador suggested that the supreme court might reverse itself and reinstate the vice-president to the ballot.

At noon, the court did that and in the afternoon, sources said, Mr. Bunker called to congratulate Mr. Ky. In a second meeting, the next day, sources went on, Mr. Bunker played on Mr. Ky's patriotism.

However, the vice-president said it would be impossible for him to accept without loss of honor and prestige among his people and appearing as an American stooge. At a press conference Aug. 22, Mr. Ky said he would not run.

In relating Mr. Ky's conversations with Mr. Bunker, the sources made no mention of any offer of financial aid such as the one made to Gen. Minh.

Ky Sources Warn of Coup To Halt Thieu

(Continued from Page 1)

the air force that is believed to be the base of his support among the military.

He lives in a villa on Tan Son Nhut air base, which sources said today belongs to the air force. He intends to remain there even after leaving the vice-presidency.

The sources, speaking authoritatively of the vice-president's intentions if not of his chances for fulfilling them, said that Mr. Ky plans to destroy Mr. Thieu and suggested that he would try to do so violently.

If and when that time comes, the sources told journalists living near the presidential palace they should move away for their own safety.

The United States would be unable to prevent a coup led by Mr. Ky, the sources said, but if American aid to South Vietnam were halted, it would help force Mr. Thieu to accept the vice-president's proposal and reschedule the election.

Will See a General

The sources said that Mr. Ky is going to Nha Trang, on the central coast, to meet there tomorrow with Gen. Ngo Dzu, the commander of the South Vietnamese forces in the Second (central) Military Region.

Mr. Ky has already met with the commanders of the First and Third Regions in the last week and is an old and close friend of the commander of the Fourth Region, the sources said.

The meetings with the regional commanders are clearly intended to indicate support for Mr. Ky among high-ranking military men. But as far as is known to analysts here, Mr. Thieu still retains the loyalty of virtually all his top officers.

Asked about Mr. Ky's plans for ending the war should he attain the leadership of the country, the sources said that he would seek a constitutional change to allow Communists to participate legally in any settlement—something Mr. Thieu has said he will never accept.

The sources said the vice-president plans to wait possibly two weeks to see how Mr. Thieu responds to his renewed demands for rescheduling of the election. What happens when the deadline expires with no action taken was only implied—and Mr. Thieu has given every indication that he is ready to call Mr. Ky's bluff and find out.

Mrs. Binh to Poland

PARIS, Sept. 3 (AP).—Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, Viet Cong foreign minister, will go to Warsaw on an official visit Monday. It will be one in a series of visits to European capitals by Mrs. Binh, chief of the Viet Cong delegation to the Paris talks.

'Group of 10' Deadlocked On Money

(Continued from Page 1)

dollar, yen and other "outside" currencies up to 2.5 or 3 percent on each side of their repegged parities.

For internal purposes, the Common Market currencies would turn on a so-called pivot rate, or fixed parity, which would not be so-called out of deference to the French.

The "pivot rates" would involve the following upvaluing of European currencies based, theoretically, on the degree of float since mid-August: 8 percent for the deutsche mark, 5 percent for the Dutch guilder, 3 percent for the Italian lira, British pound and Belgian and Luxembourg francs and 1 percent for the French franc.

The dollar would be used by Common Market central banks as the intervention currency to support each other's monies. The dollar was suggested to calm French fears that the mark would become the Common Market's de facto single currency and to satisfy Germany and Italy, who have much of their foreign reserves in dollars.

A final element of the plan would call for a so-called "crawling peg," which would allow any Common Market currency to move up or down if its exchange rate in relation to the others proved unrealistic.

Seoul Schedule Is Reported for Vietnam Pullout

SEOUL, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—South Korea will pull back roughly one fifth of its 50,000-strong troop contingent stationed in South Vietnam early next year by bringing home two brigades, an authoritative source said today.

The Marine brigade, called the Blue Dragons, and most of a logistical support force will be pulled out over three months beginning this December, the source said.

South Korea, with the biggest foreign troop commitment in South Vietnam after that of the United States, is the last allied country to start a troop cutback.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	23	73	Very cloudy
AMSTERDAM	20	68	Cloudy
ANKARA	24	75	Stormy
ATHENS	29	84	Cloudy
BEIRUT	29	84	Cloudy
BELGRADE	—	—	Unavailable
BERLIN	17	63	Rain
BRUSSELS	18	64	Very cloudy
BUDAPEST	24	75	Partly cloudy
CAIRO	40	104	Sunny
CASABLANCA	28	82	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	—	—	Unavailable
COSTA DEL SOL	28	82	Partly cloudy
DUBLIN	14	57	Rain
EDINBURGH	16	61	Very cloudy
FLORENCE	28	82	Partly cloudy
FRANKFURT	22	72	Sunny
GENEVA	20	68	Partly cloudy
HELSINKI	18	64	Partly cloudy
ISTANBUL	27	81	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	19	66	Very cloudy
LISBON	25	77	Very cloudy
LONDON	18	64	Overcast
MADRID	31	88	Sunny
MILAN	27	81	Cloudy
MONTREAL	23	73	Cloudy
MOSCOW	14	57	Overcast
MUNICH	20	68	Partly cloudy
NEW YORK	25	77	Sunny
NICE	26	79	Partly cloudy
OSLO	15	59	Cloudy
PARIS	22	72	Partly cloudy
PRAGUE	21	70	Partly cloudy
ROME	30	86	Partly cloudy
SOFIA	21	70	Very cloudy
STOCKHOLM	18	64	Very cloudy
TEL AVIV	30	86	Partly cloudy
TUNIS	27	81	Very cloudy
VENICE	26	79	Partly cloudy
VIENNA	22	72	Very cloudy
WARSAW	21	70	Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON	26	79	Sunny
ZURICH	20	68	Partly cloudy

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)

According to U.S. Intelligence

Viet Generals Reported Split On Solitary Race by Thieu

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (NYT). —A U.S. intelligence report says that South Vietnam's military leaders are "less than unanimous" in supporting President Nguyen Van Thieu in his determination to run in the Oct. 3 election even though he is unopposed.

The report, submitted to top administration officials, said that Mr. Thieu met secretly last week with senior South Vietnamese Army generals and found some of them "noncommittal," although most pledged their support.

According to the report, several of the generals expressed the view that they should have had an opportunity to meet separately with Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky, who withdrew as a candidate in the presidential race.

Mr. Thieu's reported consultation with his military was followed by his announcement Wednesday that he would run alone next month but that he would not accept another term if he felt that the voting showed a lack of confidence in his leadership.

U.S. authorities suggested yesterday that Mr. Thieu's promise of Wednesday reflected his own uncertainty over military and popular support for his position.

They said that his statement appeared to be designed to reassure military commanders and other South Vietnamese government figures that he would not seek to impose himself on the country if the balloting indicated he was not overwhelmingly backed.

These officials noted that Wednesday's intelligence report recounted a recent meeting between Vice-President Ky and Gen. Cao Van Vien, chief of the Joint General Staff.

The report said that while Mr. Ky "has shown a tendency to overrate his support in the past," he went away from his conference with Gen. Vien feeling "optimistic that Vien would support him in any future political moves."

However, the intelligence report said, Gen. Vien told Mr. Ky that the job of the South Vietnamese Army was to stay out of politics.

The report said that Mr. Ky "might be encouraged to oppose Thieu more vigorously if he saw cracks in the president's military support."

The report quoted Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the comander of the First Military Region, which encompasses the northern portion of South Vietnam, as telling Mr. Thieu last week that South Vietnam's senior military men "should be allowed to meet with Ky, who also was a military colleague."

President Backed

The report added that Gen. Lam also conveyed to Mr. Thieu his full agreement with the president's policies.

Actually, Mr. Ky and Gen. Lam did meet briefly in Da Nang last weekend, during the funeral of several South Vietnamese veterans who had committed suicide in protest over the political developments in Saigon.

In last Sunday's elections to the lower house of the Vietnamese National Assembly, opposition candidates backed by the An Quang Buddhist faction scored important gains.

Although the Nixon administration maintained public silence over Mr. Thieu's decision to run alone in the October elections, informed officials said that current intelligence reports from Vietnam gave some cause for concern as to his ability to control all the forces in the country during the electoral period.

They said that the intelligence community's assessment that South Vietnamese military commanders were "less than unanimous" in supporting Mr. Thieu's bid for re-election raised the possibility of a split in the armed forces between now and the October elections.

The belief here was that Mr. Ky would seek to exploit to his own advantage whatever divisions might develop within the military.

U.S. officials emphasized that Wednesday's intelligence report to Mr. Nixon and other leaders here noted that several of the generals with whom Mr. Thieu met last week had expressed the opinion that Mr. Ky's exclusion from the presidential race was "unfair."

Students' Role Noted

They also said that unrest among South Vietnamese students and veterans might work in Mr. Ky's favor and further dilute support for Mr. Thieu.

The uncertainties surrounding the South Vietnamese political situation were stressed in earlier U.S. intelligence reports from Saigon.

These reports told of special measures being taken by Mr. Thieu on the eve of last Sunday's parliamentary elections to check on the loyalty of members of his government.

An intelligence report on Aug. 24 said that "the commander of the Third Military Region, who has overall responsibility for the security of Saigon, reportedly has been checking on the loyalty of subordinate commanders, and is satisfied there will be no coup attempt as a result of the political turmoil."

Reporting on the Sunday elections, the Central Intelligence Agency advised the administration that "Communist military efforts to disrupt the election process were widespread, but small-scale and ineffective."

In a comment on the opposition charges of electoral fraud, this report said that "in general, United States intelligence officials estimate that irregularities do not appear to have been a major factor in the election process."

Future Opposition

A background analysis of South Vietnamese politics by U.S. intelligence, presented to the administration on Aug. 20, emphasized that Mr. Ky, even after withdrawing as a candidate, "could remain a prominent opposition spokesman and continue to be a thorn in Thieu's side."

A review of recent U.S. intelligence assessments of the South Vietnamese political scene suggested that the U.S. Central Intelligence Directorate has been outspoken in its comments on the Thieu government.

The background review, for example, remarked that Mr. Thieu had succeeded in denying Mr. Ky a chance to run for the presidency and in discouraging the candidacy of retired Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh "by the heavy-handed methods of the government's powerful political machine."



United Press International.

OVER THE FALLS—Stuntman John Kazian takes in view of Niagara Falls from wing of plane piloted by Joe Hughes. The aerial tricks were for publicity reasons.

Floods Hit N. Vietnam, Fighting Ebbs

SAIGON, Sept. 3 (AP).—Battlefields fell quiet across South Vietnam today as North Vietnam turned its attention to fighting its worst floods in 26 years.

Communist China rushed in assistance to the North, and Red Chinese leaders Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai pledged to do everything possible to help Hanoi overcome the disaster.

The Nhan Dan, official publication of the North Vietnamese Communist party, said a "very urgent fight" was being waged against the rampaging floodwaters spawned by monsoon rains.

The newspaper gave no indication of the effect of the floods on North Vietnam's capabilities to wage war in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

But it said that "neither natural calamities nor destruction by the enemy could dam up our march forward" toward victory in the Indochina war.

The swollen waters of the Red River and the Thai Binh River have washed out highways and rail lines in the northern sector of North Vietnam over which war materials flow southward. Thousands of acres of croplands and much of the country's dike system have been destroyed.

Thousands of army troops and civilians have been mobilized to fight the floods.

There was no major ground action reported across South Vietnam, but Communist gunners hit allied bases along the Demilitarized Zone with three light shelling attacks, wounding an undisclosed number of Saigon troops.

U.S. B-52 bombers kept up their heavy raids inside the southern half of the DMZ and to the south of it with a dozen more strikes against suspected North Vietnamese troop positions and rocket and mortar launching sites.

The U.S. destroyer Edson and the Australian destroyer Brisbane also fired at suspected North Vietnamese rocket and mortar launching sites in the southern half of the DMZ.

The Navy reported that the shelling triggered 11 secondary explosions, indicating hits on either the rocket and mortar sites or ammunition stored nearby.

McGovern to Visit Paris, Southeast Asia

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UPI). —Sen. George S. McGovern, D., S.D., who has publicly dropped Vietnam as a campaign issue, announced yesterday in barest detail that he will visit Paris next week and then tour undisclosed points in Southeast Asia.

"Where he goes after Paris is a function of what happens in Paris," said Jeff Gralnick, his press secretary. The senator is the only announced candidate for the 1972 Democratic presidential nomination.

Although Sen. McGovern went no further than providing a sparse itinerary of the 11-day trip, Mr. Gralnick encouraged the assumption that he would meet with peace negotiators on both sides in Paris.

Initial Approval Given

Purchase of Ailing Railroad In U.S. by Staff Is Possible

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UPI). —An Interstate Commerce Commission hearing examiner recommended yesterday that the 14,000 employees of the Chicago & North Western Railway be allowed to buy the 11,500-mile line —a move called "unique in railroad history."

If the preliminary approval is seconded by the ICC as a whole, one of the nation's largest employee-owned companies could result, possibly creating a new pattern in the troubled railroad industry.

It would also solve a headache for Northwest Industries Inc., the conglomerate company which is the North Western's parent firm.

Hearing examiner Edward J. Reidy recommended that the North Western Employees Transportation Co. (NETCO) be allowed to purchase the railroad even though the move may be "latent with unforeseen imperfections."

Mr. Reidy said that even if he turned down the employees' application, it would mean that "the railroad's financial difficulties would not disappear, but that an opportunity to find a realistic, although novel, solution to Chicago and North Westerns's economic bondage would."

He emphasized that financing would be the key problem facing Netco and that his recommendation was contingent on Netco obtaining financial assistance from Northwest Industries.

When the proposal was first broached a year ago, Netco proposed to assume $401 million of the railroad's publicly owed debt and pay Northwest an additional $19 million over a period of 20 years.

Stock would be sold to the employees on a scale related to their salaries. Workers earning up to $10,000 a year would be allowed to purchase up to $5,000 worth of stock. Those earning more than $30,000 could buy up to $100,000 worth.

One of the arguing points for the plan was that employee ownership would bring to the railroad a new enthusiasm and desire for improvement and innovation among those on its payroll. The ICC itself has called the plan "unique in railroad history."

N.Y. Judge Said To Have Bought Office for $50,000

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (AP).—New York State Supreme Court Justice Joseph P. Pfingst, already suspended on another charge, was accused in an indictment yesterday of buying his nomination to the bench from a Long Island Republican leader for $50,000.

A Brooklyn grand jury said the payoff money came from a secret Swiss bank account of more than $100,000 which Justice Pfingst maintained under the code name "Egypt."

Once he obtained the Republican nomination, Mr. Pfingst easily won election in 1968 to a 14-year term on the Suffolk County bench at a salary of $40,833 a year. The Long Island county is predominantly Republican.

The judge was accused of turning the $50,000 over to Frederick R. Ellman, then the Republican leader of Babylon, L.I., to arrange for the nomination. Ellman, currently in prison on another charge, was named a co-defendant in the Brooklyn indictment.

Last February, Justice Pfingst, 47, was suspended from judicial duties following his indictment on federal fraud and conspiracy charges dating from before his nomination to the judgeship.

No Link Found In Pill, Cancer

COLOMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 3 (UPI).—There is no relationship between the use of contraceptives and the incidence of cancer in women, according to results of what was called the largest such study ever conducted.

Dr. Emmerich von Haam, an Ohio State University scientist, said yesterday that for the past five years, slides of tissue from nearly 500,000 women personnel at U.S. military installations have been examined and analyzed by computer.

"The study has shown that neither oral contraceptives nor intrauterine devices are a cause of cancer," he said.

Astronauts' Doctor Named to New Post

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (AP). —Dr. Charles A. Berry, the astronauts' personal physician since Alan Shepard's first venture into space in 1961, has been appointed to a new job, the U.S. Space Agency announced.

He will become director for Life Sciences at the Washington headquarters of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, leaving his job at the manned spacecraft center in Houston Tex.

Dr. Berry succeeds James W Humphreys jr., a retired Air Force major general.

Blacks, Whites Battle Over School Issue

ATLANTA, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Black students and white parents fought outside a desegregated high school in Wilmington, N.C., yesterday and police arrested 12 youths, some of them armed, at two schools in Austin, Texas.

These were the only major incidents as the first week of the new school term drew to a close amid controversy over federal court desegregation programs, including the forced busing of children.

Police rushed in to break up the clash at Wilmington between black youths and 30 white pickets protesting desegregation at Sunset Park School. One of the pickets, Abram Morris, was charged with disorderly conduct.

Authorities later banned picketing near any school and police remained on the Sunset Park School ground the rest of the day.

Police also patrolled newly integrated schools at Austin yesterday and arrested a dozen youths before classes started. Eight whites and four blacks were charged with carrying illegal weapons or with disorderly conduct.

Sporadic Fighting

There was sporadic fighting between black and white students at one of the schools, McCallum High, Wednesday and yesterday. So far 16 persons have been arrested.

The Alabama House passed a bill yesterday permitting parents to choose their children's schools regardless of federal desegregation assignments. But the chamber rejected another measure urged by Gov. George C. Wallace that would have authorized the hiring of 200 more state troopers for possible duty at schools.

Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart refused to halt a desegregation plan at Nashville, Tenn., that will require the busing of 48,000 of the area's 94,000 students. Mayor Beverly Briley urged restraint by citizens until the "oppressive order is nullified or changed by judicial or congressional action."

For an advertiser to obtain a list, he must deposit $5,000 with the postal service. At the end of a year, the costs of maintaining the lists are divided among the purchasers. If the cost per purchaser is more than $5,000, each will be billed for the excess up to another $5,000.

In addition to the initial list, each purchaser receives monthly revised lists.

The first 30-day list, containing 6,700 names, was sent in late February to Pent-R Books, Inc., of Brooklyn, the sole purchaser at the time. The company was one of two court challengers of the new law, which demands that all material be marked as "sexually oriented."

One postal official speculated that many publishing concerns were awaiting the outcome of the two cases before putting up the minimum $5,000 to purchase the list.

Postal authorities reported today that there have been no prosecutions under the new law, and that it was too early to tell whether it was effectively curbing the flow of pornography in the mails.

One official noted that complaints of obscene mail dropped 41 percent in fiscal 1971, from 285,000 in fiscal 1970 to 168,000. The decline was attributed in part to vigorous prosecution of smut dealers under a three-year-old antipandering law.

GIs in Europe To Be Tested on Drug Addiction

HEIDELBERG, West Germany, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The U.S. Army yesterday announced an extensive drug testing program for military personnel stationed in Europe. The testing is similar to the program in Vietnam.

An Army statement said soldiers found to be addicted to drugs would be put under medical supervision and would not be subject to disciplinary action. The U.S. Army in Europe has about 285,000 soldiers.

The statement said military personnel leaving Europe for reassignment in the United States now would be liable for a check up to 15 days prior to their departure. From Nov. 1, they will be checked up to 60 days before the departure date.

Soldiers also may be tested for drug addiction 15 days before leaving for ordinary leave in the United States, within 10 days of submitting a request for extending their overseas tour of duty and, from Nov. 1, at least once annually on a spot basis.

Cambodia Switches Relations to Taiwan

PHNOM PENH, Sept. 3 (UPI). —The national assembly has voted to establish a permanent mission in Taipei, officially changing Cambodia's diplomatic relations from mainland China to Taiwan.

Phnom Penh will be represented by a "counselor of foreign affairs" in Taipei, although an ambassador may be appointed later, the official news agency AKP said.

Peking closed its embassy in Phnom Penh in March, 1970, shortly after the ouster of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who later set up his government in exile in Peking. A permanent mission from Taipei was installed here late last year.

Justice Black in Hospital

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (AP). —Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black is a patient at Bethesda Naval Hospital, a spokesman confirmed yesterday. Neither the hospital nor Supreme Court sources would say what Mr. Black, 85, was suffering from.

500,000 Americans Sign Up To Ban Smut From Own Mail

By Rudy Johnson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (NYT). —Under the authority of a seven-month-old law, about 500,000 people have asked the United States Postal Service to protect them from receiving smut in the mail.

The law authorized the postal service to establish on Feb. 1 a standing list of citizens who do not want to receive what is described as sexually oriented advertisements.

The penalty for a dealer who mails such matter to anyone who has been on the list for 30 days is a $5,000 fine and five years in prison. Postal officials say that the new procedure places the burden on smut mailers to make sure that they are not violating the law by sending their material to someone on the list.

Dealers can buy the list for $5,000. So far, five mailers reportedly have bought the list, which has mushroomed from about 6,000 names shortly after it was established to 500,000 this week.

Called the reference list, it continues to grow at the rate of several thousand names a week.

Local post offices have available special blue and white forms that are fed into a computer and allow for the names of children in a family as well as adults to be listed.

A sexually oriented advertisement is defined as "any advertisement that depicts, in actual or simulated form, or explicitly describes in a predominantly sexual context, human genitalia, any act of natural or unnatural sexual intercourse, any act of sadism or masochism, or any other erotic subject directly related to the foregoing."

For an advertiser to obtain a list, he must deposit $5,000 with the postal service. At the end of a year, the costs of maintaining the lists are divided among the purchasers. If the cost per purchaser is more than $5,000, each will be billed for the excess up to another $5,000.

In addition to the initial list, each purchaser receives monthly revised lists.

The first 30-day list, containing 6,700 names, was sent in late February to Pent-R Books, Inc., of Brooklyn, the sole purchaser at the time. The company was one of two court challengers of the new law, which demands that all material be marked as "sexually oriented."

One postal official speculated that many publishing concerns were awaiting the outcome of the two cases before putting up the minimum $5,000 to purchase the list.

Postal authorities reported today that there have been no prosecutions under the new law, and that it was too early to tell whether it was effectively curbing the flow of pornography in the mails.

One official noted that complaints of obscene mail dropped 41 percent in fiscal 1971, from 285,000 in fiscal 1970 to 168,000. The decline was attributed in part to vigorous prosecution of smut dealers under a three-year-old antipandering law.

CO Status Given To More in 1970

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UPI). —Pentagon statistics show that 30 percent of the men in uniform who applied for conscientious objector status in 1970 were allowed out of military service with honorable discharges.

The Defense Department said the number of applications for such status increased rapidly during the Vietnam war.

In 1970, the report said, there were 2,943 applicants—four times as many as in 1967. In 1967, only 8 percent of applicants won discharges. The figures increased to 12 percent in 1968, 17 percent in 1969, and 30 percent last year.

Hoffman to Leave UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 3 (NYT).—Paul G. Hoffman, an under secretary in the United Nations and administrator of the UN development program, will retire in January, Secretary-General U. Thant announced. Mr. Hoffman, who is 80, has been at the UN for 12 years.

3 Hostages Freed As Guards Rush Delaware Prison

SMYRNA, Del., Sept. 3 (UPI). —Prison guards stormed the maximum security wing of the Delaware Correctional Institution here and freed three guards held hostage by rampaging inmates last night.

The inmates had threatened to kill the guards if force were used to free them. John Moran, director of adult corrections, led "about 30 guards into the wing," according to Harry W. Towers, assistant to Mr. Moran.

Mr. Towers said the inmates had armed themselves with clubs, sticks of furniture and scissors taken from the prison barber shop. "The inmates scattered and the guards broke free and ran to us. They weren't hurt," he said.

After the building was secured, Mr. Moran and warden Walter Redman discussed grievances of the wing's 67 inmates about food, recreation and guard treatment at the facility, which opened last April. Not all of the 67 participated in the wing's takeover.

Va. Utility Told to Make 20% of Its Staff Black

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 3 (AP). —A federal judge has ordered the Virginia Electric and Power Co. to hire one black employee for every four whites.

District Court Judge Robert R. Merhige jr. also issued a permanent injunction yesterday to bar the firm and eight Virginia branches of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers from continuing alleged racial discrimination in employment practices.

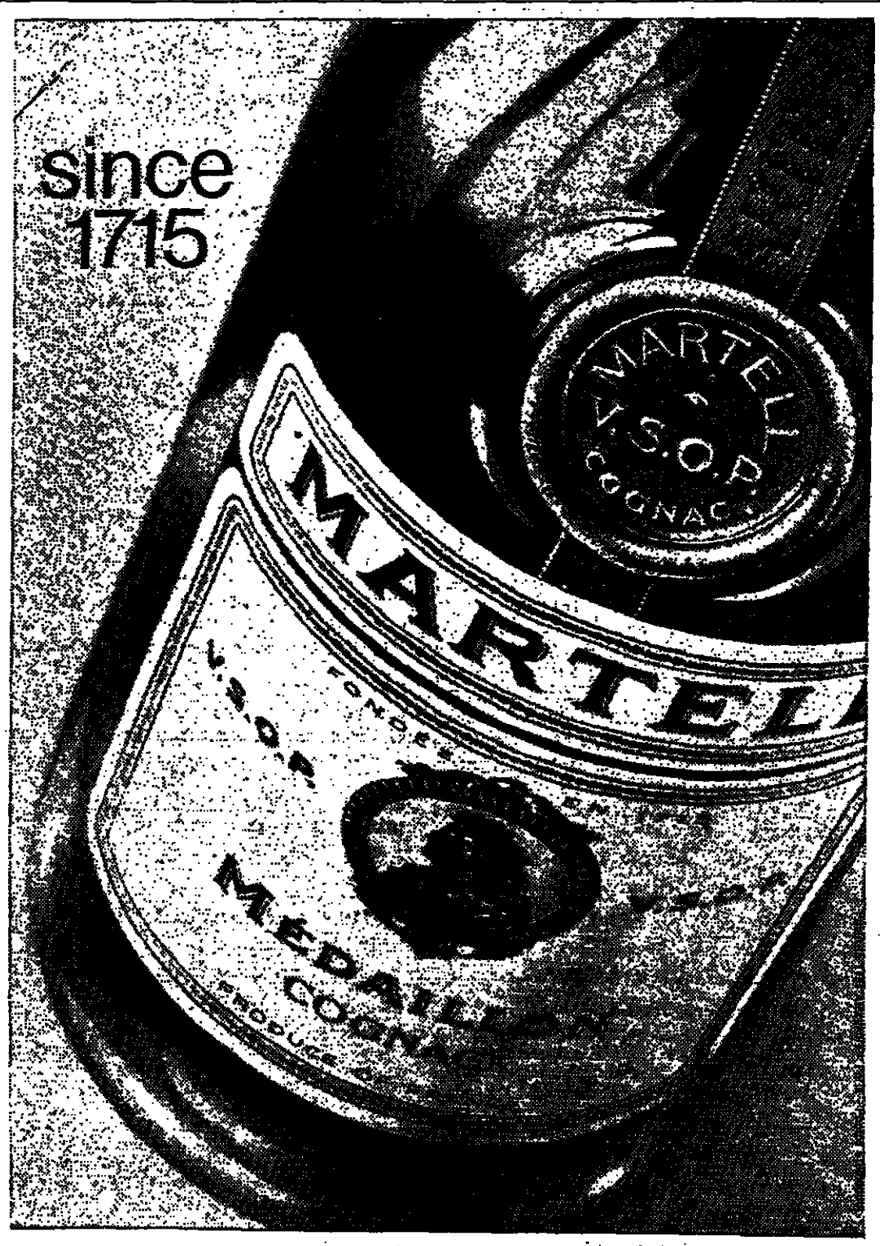
FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the DIAMOND for you
Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world. Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse, 51, hoveniersstraat, antwerp — belgium
tel.: 03/31.93.05
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

la chrysothèque
ZOLOTAS
370 RUE ST-HONORE (Place Vendôme) PARIS - 742.93.53
10 AVENUE PANEPISTIMIOU ATHENES - GRECE

NEW GLAMOROUS COLLECTION OF GOLD JEWELLERY

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 60-35

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. HARRY WINSTON Each stone is cut in his own workshop, and the choice 29 avenue Montaigne, Paris. is unlimited. It is Balzac 69-07 also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".
GENEVE, 24 QUAI GENERAL GUISAN NEW YORK, 718 FIFTH AVENUE



FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-08

Official Student Flights
within Europe, to the Middle East and other areas may be booked or reconfirmed at

BRITISH STUDENT TRAVEL CENTRES			Council on International Educational Exchange	SCANDINAVIAN STUDENT TRAVEL SERVICE		ESTC
LONDON 44 Goodge St. W1 Tel 01-637 1261	ATHENS c/o Lavis 7 Stadiou St. Tel 232 894	ROME Suite 13 Via Piemonte 32 Tel 475 8368	PARIS 49 rue Pierre Charron Tel 225 8600	LONDON 15 Great Newport St. WC2 Tel 01-240 2389	PARIS 125 Champs Elysees Tel 720 2018	ROME 77 Piazzale del Verano Tel 491 283

DEMOCRATS IN FRANCE
Reception in honor of Senator and Mrs. Birch Bayh, other visiting Senators and Congressmen
SEPTEMBER 8
84 Champs-Elysées. 7-9 p.m.
50 Fr. subscription.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4—Saturday-Sunday, September 4-5, 1971

Mr. Nixon, World Traveler

The goodwill gesture President Nixon has made toward this country's two largest trading partners by announcing a visit to Canada next spring and a desire to visit Japan should help ease the strained relations brought on by his new economic policy. But it is unlikely to bring more than a brief respite.

Ottawa has a strong case against the new 10 percent import surcharge, which reverses a quarter-century of American tariff-cutting in reciprocal trade agreements and threatens what Prime Minister Trudeau calls a "rough blow" to Canada's exports to the United States. In contrast to other major currencies, the Canadian dollar is not badly out of line with the American dollar. It has been floating since June, 1970, and has appreciated by 6 percent, more or less what the United States is asking its other trading partners to do in the way of currency realignment.

Treasury Secretary Connally argues that the American trade balance with Canada has gone from a surplus of about $650 million in 1965 to a deficit of $1.6 billion in 1970, a net change of $2.25 billion over five years. But almost half of this shift is due to production in Canada by American companies of automobiles for sale in the United States. Moreover, the United States is making no specific demands on Canada, as it is on Japan, for elimination of restrictions on American exports and direct investment.

The administration's excuse for raising new barriers to Canadian goods is that the surcharge is designed to remedy an overall imbalance in American payments abroad, pending a world currency reshuffle and other measures to favor American trade. An exemption for Canada would discriminate against other countries. But this is a better argument for rapidly dropping the surcharge against all countries than for maintaining it against Canada.

Japan has been at fault in maintaining an undervalued yen and unjustified restrictions on imports and capital flows. But Tokyo has now floated the yen upward by 5 to 6 percent. It has also announced plans to liberalize its own trade and investment and to stimulate its economy by social improvements. At the same time, Japan has signaled a willingness to join in multilateral negotiation of new exchange rates.

The reality, however, is that the new rates the United States wants cannot be negotiated without a commitment to eliminate the import surcharge, for it amounts to an additional 10 percent currency revaluation on dutiable trade. Announcement of the projected Nixon visits to Canada and Japan may imply an American intention to drop the surcharge before next spring. But this intention, if it exists, needs to be made more specific as part of a larger effort to rebuild the shattered framework of international monetary and trade cooperation. Serious negotiations with America's trading partners cannot be further delayed; they should be opened at this weekend's meeting of the Group of Ten deputies in Paris.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Luna-18 to the Moon

Moscow's announcement that a new unmanned Soviet space vehicle has been launched toward the moon stirs immediate curiosity on a worldwide basis. One of Luna-18's predecessors brought back a few ounces of lunar soil, a remarkable feat since it was all done by automatic equipment. And another predecessor brought Lunokhod-I to the moon, a mobile unmanned device which is still—after more than half a year—exploring the moon and sending back data. Will Luna-18 unveil a new impressive capability going well beyond anything demonstrated earlier?

This speculation arises as scientists report major new gains in knowledge of the moon as a result of the manned flight of Apollo-15 earlier this summer.

A seismometer it deposited on the moon, together with seismometers left earlier by Apollos-12 and 14, has led to discovery that most earthquakes on the moon originate at a spot six miles long and 400 miles deep in an area between the Ocean of Storms and the Fra Mauro hills. A whole new set of puzzles has been posed to seismologists by this and other information indicating that moonquakes start at far greater depths than do earthquakes here. The heat probes which Apollo-15's astronauts left stuck in the surface reveal a great deal of heat inside the moon, raising the possibility that there may be a vast amount of molten rock at its center.

Intrigued by such discoveries, scientists are pressing the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to take another look at the canceled Apollo-18 and 19 flights—flights for which much equipment is available. The Soviet contribution to the new picture of the moon is still minuscule, despite the feats of the Luna space vehicles. But it would make good sense for the United States and the Soviet Union to get together and plan joint manned moon flights, perhaps by making Apollos-18 and 19 the first truly international ventures to earth's companion in the skies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Dollars and Sterling

The $937 million inflow of reserves into London in August, before allowing for the IMF repayments and associated factors, was not in fact particularly large in the context of the prevailing dollar crisis. The political directive under which the authorities have been acting is to avoid both any major purchases of dollars and any significant appreciation in the sterling rate. Both the exchange controls announced over the weekend and yesterday's bank rate reduction were designed to reconcile these two objectives. The measures are to a large extent precautionary. Since sterling began its controlled float there has been very little upward pressure on the rate. There have, however, been worries that a number of economic indicators, such as yesterday's reserve figure or the second-quarter balance of payments due shortly, would give a deceptive impression of the long-term strength of sterling and thereby attract funds to this country.

—*From the Financial Times (London).*

An Ominous Shift

The military balance in Europe is slowly but steadily shifting in favor of the Warsaw Pact. The NATO powers have to acknowledge that the military imbalance, if allowed to become worse, could become very dangerous. The political balance would itself become unstable, as it was in the immediate postwar years. The first need is for the West to use its present defense resources more efficiently by measures such as increasing standardization. The second need is to see if the Russians cannot be rescued from the momentum of their own arms spending by convincing them of the political as well as the economic benefits to be had from controlled and balanced agreements on arms control. If these fail, then the West will be faced with the need for increased armaments on its side.

—*From the Times (London).*

Arab Unity?

The disruptive effect within Egypt of the argument about whether or not to federate (with Syria and Libya) is thrown into sharp relief by the trial in Cairo of former Vice-President Sabry and no less than seven other former senior ministers, who chose this as the issue on which to challenge President Sadat. All Sabry was Moscow's man. Presumably the Russians do not favor the federation. They prefer to deal with the Arabs separately, on the divide-and-rule principle. Furthermore, this federation will have anti-Communist undercurrents. Its moving spirit is the Islamic zealot President Qadhafi. President Numeiri of the Sudan, Moscow's pet aversion just now, having disposed of his Communist opponents of federation, is free to become a fourth shortly. Whatever the result of the referendum may be, the federation is unpopular among the Egyptians.

—*From the Daily Telegraph (London).*

* * *

The latest attempt at Arab unity—through predictable referendums in Libya, Egypt and Syria—comes at a time of unparalleled inter-Arab strain. The Federation of Arab Republics is symbolically, to use President Sadat's words, "a reply for the current disintegration of the Arab nation." The greater risk is that this federation may increase disunity in the Arab world. By its nature it excludes monarchs and emirs. But how do the regimes in Algiers and Aden, with their differing views on a settlement with Israel, on the Palestinians and on Communism, regard President Qadhafi's strident anti-Communism? There is no doubting the sincerity of his feelings, but much of it smacks of the now-discredited Arabism of the 1950s. The danger for President Sadat is that the teething troubles of federal existence could distract his attention from a search for a peace settlement.

—*From the Guardian (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 4, 1896

NEW YORE.—Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, was nominated for the Presidency this afternoon by the Sound Money Democratic Convention at Indianapolis. President Cleveland and Mr. Watterson both refused to allow their names to be used as candidates for the Presidency. With these two prime contenders out of the race, Senator Palmer was nominated on the first ballot. General Buckner secured the nomination for the vice-presidency.

Fifty Years Ago

September 4, 1921

MADISON, W. Va.—The cordial reception which the fighting miners gave 4,000 Government troops who came into the disputed region today suggests that the threatened mine war is over. When the soldiers marched into Coal-river Valley last night not a shot was fired by the miners, who instead stood out with their families and cheered the marching companies. They appeared to be relieved by the coming of the troops.



'I Think I'm Getting Airsick'

Nixon's Sudden Diplomacy

By James Reston

TOKYO.—In this part of the world, officials don't quite know what to make of President Nixon. They understand and even approve the logic of his moves in defense of the dollar and for better relations with China, but they don't understand his timing, his tactics or his style.

In Peking, they thought he was almost too complimentary about China's big-power role in the world. "We are not a superpower but still an underdeveloped country," they said. In Tokyo, they thought he was too sudden and too insensitive in the way he launched his new China and new economic policies.

In both places, officials seemed to be troubled by questions of manner and style. Peking was obviously pleased that Nixon wanted to come to Peking to talk things over, and Tokyo knew something had to be done about Washington's domestic and foreign economic difficulties, but why the dramatic moves in the night, the startling economic announcements without prior consultation?

In a way, both capitals pay the United States a compliment by their criticism. They have both been on the fringes of world affairs in recent years. In different ways, they think of Washington as the center of world politics, even if they don't always agree. But these sudden lunges by Nixon into Peking, into Cambodia and Laos, and into a wholly new economic policy make them wonder.

Peking Kept Cool

Peking reacted to Nixon's overtures with calculated calm. They printed the spare official communiqué about the President's visit and then ignored it. The Tokyo government, but not the Japanese press, or opposition politicians, played the whole thing down.

But both Peking's indifference and the Tokyo government's elaborate calm about recent developments are probably highly misleading, and each in its own way has a grievance which is expressed more in private than in public.

Peking's grievance is that Washington, by the melodramatic Kissinger visit to Peking, gave the impression that it was about to "normalize" diplomatic relations with China, and then announced a "two-China" policy in the United Nations, which it must have known could not possibly be the basis for "normal relations" with Peking.

More than that, since the Kissinger visit, the Peking officials feel that Washington has reacted to the predictable complaints of Japan and Taiwan as if the President had not expected opposition from these quarters when he sent Kissinger to Peking in the first place.

Secretary of State Rogers's speech to the American Legion in Houston illustrates what troubles both Peking and Tokyo. "The drama of the developments in our policy toward Peking and the strains of recent imbalances in United States-Japanese trade," Rogers said, "have to some extent partially obscured the fundamental significance of United States ties to Japan."

Washington's Drama

But in both Peking and Tokyo, the point is being made that Washington arranged "the drama of developments" in Washington-Peking relations and must have known that this would upset the Tokyo government, just as the President's new economic policy suddenly startled the political and business community in Japan.

In this part of the world, as at home, there may be a certain admiration for the Nixon administration's ability to announce dramatic diplomatic and economic policies which reverse the policies of the past, but these sudden switches also raise serious doubts.

Why were the potential power of China and the developing economic crisis in the United States not faced long before?

Why have a U.S.-Japanese cabinet committee to review relations between the two countries and call it into session only after the United States has startled not only Japan but the world with a policy that repudiates Washington's trade and monetary policies of the past?

More than most people, Asians don't like to be surprised. They may bow in Tokyo, as is their custom, when they are reversed by a nation on whom they depend for military and economic security, but their official courtesy and acquiescence are probably misleading.

The problem here in Tokyo and to a lesser extent in Peking after all this is that officials don't quite know what to expect next. Maybe the Democrats and even the "regular" Republicans are in the same boat. They recognize the problems and even admire the President's willingness to reverse and even defy his past policies and principles. But they are left without much confidence about where we all go from here.

This is really the problem now in Asia so far as its future relations with Washington are concerned. Nixon has demonstrated his flexibility and his pragmatism, but where will this lead next month or next year? These are the private questions one hears in Tokyo and Peking, and they are stated in private much more strongly than in public.

Figures in a Dark Landscape

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON. — The latest batch of FBI statistics on crime provides startling proof that much more is involved in achieving law and order than just getting cops to crack down on robbers.

Read properly, the document shows that the basic problem is a breakdown of the criminal justice system in all its components. That, as a whole series of recent events indicate, includes the prisons and the courts as well as the police.

Consider first what the FBI report for 1970 says about the relative incidence of major crime in various cities. Why did Miami have the highest rate last year? How come the San Francisco-Oakland area, which was first the year before, sank to second place last year?

We., Miami has only recently taken on an absolutely first-class professional police chief, Bernard Garmire. Chief Garmire has been insisting that his men resist the universal temptation to understate their reports on criminal activity.

In San Francisco, when charges of Mafia associations made it seem that Mayor Joseph Alioto had no political future, the mayor used the occasion to sack a police chief he had long found uncooperative. A more friendly chief is now in office, and it is a reasonable surmise that the new chief has responded to the mayor's demands for action on crime by allowing his men to shave the statistics.

Numbers Games

The disposition of police departments to play games with the numbers finds an explanation in another set of statistics in the FBI report. The report shows that only 29 percent of the reported robberies end in arrests. Only 19 percent of the reported burglaries lead to arrests. Given the fact that many—and probably even most—crimes go unreported, this means that wrongdoers have a very good chance of getting away with crimes against property.

To put it another way, the police can do very little to deter crime—much less than most of us expect. In their frustration it is only natural for the men in blue to do a little judicious fiddling with the numbers.

A major reason why the police can do so little to cut down crime is indicated in what I found to be the most striking set of numbers in the report. These are the figures on recidivism, or the number of past offenders re-arrested for new crimes.

The recidivism rate, which is now given for the first time in the FBI report, covers the period since 1965. It shows that of the people arrested since then, 63 percent of the total are second-offenders or worse.

San Quentin

The high rate of repeaters points a finger at two other components of the criminal justice system which have both, by no mere accident, been much in the news of late. First, there are the prisons themselves, which have recently been pushed to center stage by the deaths of three guards and three convicts at San Quentin.

Whatever one may think about that episode (and to me it seems evident that some kind of escape effort was organized around the Soledad Brother George Jackson) one overwhelming fact is clear. It is that the conditions of the prisons around the country work to brutalize both the convicts and their guards—not to foster reform.

Then there is the matter of the court system recently spotlighted by dramatic cases in Chicago and New York. So far there is only an indictment charging that the chief prosecutor of Cook County, Edward Hanrahan, worked to obstruct justice in the case of two Black Panthers killed by the Chicago police. So far there are only charges that Judge Mitchell Schweitzer, of the Court of Appeals in New York, took bribes in return for fixing sentences.

A Pungent Smell

But though the proof is lacking, the smell is very pungent. With cases like these much in evidence, it is not easy to have confidence in the judicial system. As usual, Gov. George Wallace of Alabama was only overstating what many people feel when he said the other day that he had "utter contempt" for the courts.

What all this means is that the whole system of criminal justice is in trouble. Rebuilding it will require slow, hard, patient work. The task is particularly difficult because this country does not have the patrician elite that inspires respect for law and order in some other lands. But precisely because the task is so difficult, so much tied up with the delicate concept of fostering respect for authority, the tough-talking, hard-hat, anti-elite stance of the Nixon administration seems the very opposite of a fruitful way to restore law and order.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Nixon's Actions

Regardless of one's previous opinion of President Nixon, there is no question but that he has taken two steps which, in the light of our historical attitude, can only be described as revolutionary. The decision to visit Peking and the perhaps tardy, and perhaps desperate, decision to float the dollar and freeze wages and prices may be politically motivated and no doubt are, but they are steps which no Democrat or traditional liberal would have dared take.

However, Vice-President Agnew's indictment of big business and big labor as the primary culprits in our inflationary cycle conspicuously omitted the real villain, and that is Big Government.

B. SCHWARTZ.

Geneva.

All Gall Is . . .

Certainly in the realm of unmitigated gall we Americans know no peers. For a representative of the U.S. Narcotics Bureau to castigate the French in the matter of lax drug control is something I find almost difficult to believe, despite my elastic credulity. And as to the Mafia imputation; words (almost) fail me.

Virtually every police force in a U.S. city of any size is hand in glove with the Mafia narcotic combine—New York leading them all—and as far as the FBI is concerned, its efficacy is notoriously limited to its histrionic talents on radio and television.

Rather than drop the foregoing assertions as heated generalisms, let me cite just two references. A couple of years ago the N.Y. Times Sunday Magazine carried an article which stated that the American Mafia collected revenues equivalent to the yearly cost of the Vietnam non-war and its officials exercised power penetrating the highest government circles.

A couple of weeks ago Newsweek carried an item on the virtually complete corruption of the N.Y. police force and its involvement with the narcotics racket. Not that this is any news to a sophisticated New Yorker. All these things have been common knowledge for years, yet our society has made no efficacious attempt to clean house. What amazes me is in view of the above stated facts the French officials and press have not done a job on us in return. They could crucify us merely by quotations from our own press.

THOMAS DEVINE.

Bairro do Alto d'Ajuda
Portugal.

The Philippines

In his letter on Aug. 31 Thomas Maher accuses President Marcos of "a carefully orchestrated campaign . . . to bring an end to democracy in the Philippines." He further charges that the objective of this campaign is to eliminate the opposition.

What are the "facts," however, adduced by Mr. Maher to support his charges? The first is that he was a part-time resident and his wife a full-time resident of the Philippines in 1969. The second is that the opposition party's candidate for president for the 1969 elections alleged said he did not expect to live for six months after the election. These statements are hardly proofs which can substantiate charges as serious as that made by Mr. Maher.

Part-time residence in a country alone does not make a person an authority on Philippine affairs; so is it even with other countries. Moreover, judging from the tenor of Mr. Maher's letter, one could well ask if his attitude towards the Filipinos was one of sympathy and understanding or of a belief in his superior wisdom as a foreigner.

As for the second statement adduced by Mr. Maher regarding the opposition party candidate's statement, the last Philippine presidential elections were held in 1969, that is, two years ago and said person is still very much alive.

In the light of the foregoing one is tempted to wonder if Mr. Maher is really interested in enlightening the reading public on the events in the Philippines or in besmirching the Philippine government whose hospitality he enjoyed, even if only briefly.

Mr. Maher, despite his professed love of democracy, also openly suggests in his letter that the United States intervene in the domestic affairs of the Philippines. In the next breath, however, he says that "should the United States choose to do nothing, it should not heed a Filipino call in the future for men and arms to prevent a Communist takeover."

Since Mr. Maher claims to have lived in Manila "part-time" and his wife "full-time," he should know that even in the darkest days of the Communist Hukbalahap movement in 1950, which was broken by the Filipinos themselves, the Philippine government and the Filipino people never asked the United States to send a single American soldier to shed even a drop of his blood in the defense of Filipino sovereignty and of the Filipino way of life. I can assure Mr. Maher that the Filipinos of tomorrow will be no less worthy of the Filipinos of 1950.

RODOLFO L. DIAZ
(First Secretary, Philippine Embassy, Paris)

Paris.

'Death of a Brother'

Tom Wicker's article "The Lesson of San Quentin—Death of a Brother" (Aug. 25) left this reader aghast. How can Mr. Wicker carry on so about George Jackson's life and death without once mentioning the five other human beings who also died in that abortive attempt to break out of prison? Is Mr. Wicker really sincere about, to use his words, "this wanton destruction of humanity"? If so I'm afraid he failed to make his point. His commentary will only serve to incite others in similar ends.

One who is really concerned about his beloved America.

FLOYD L. STEWART.

Djakarta.

* * *

Come forward U.S.S.R. and present your evidence. Re: "Russians Told U.S. Racists Slew Jackson" (IHT, Aug. 27). It is probably too early to ascertain the facts of the San Quentin massacre, if indeed there was any alterations made by prison officials. The Soviet Union, however, has already come to a conclusion as to what occurred at San Quentin prison Aug. 21. The fact that Tass (the official press agency), Izvestia (the government newspaper), and Moscow radio have all convicted U.S. racists of the deliberate murder of George Jackson indicates that the Soviet mass media somehow has acquired and now possesses definitive evidence. I do not think so.

S. D. HERR.

Wiesbaden, West Germany.

* * *

Mr. Wicker goes into great detail describing the "deeply mistrusted . . . authority . . ." and "its violent lawmen . . ." I would like to ask Mr. Wicker who distrusts the authority and who made the police violent? The answer to both questions is simple: the radical, violent criminals who, with the support of incredibly vague writers, mask their crime behind "the revolution." Angela Davis stated that the "enemy" killed Jackson. She was right. Thank goodness that there is an "enemy" to oppose this type of criminals.

ROBERT J. STEFANI.

Milan.

* * *

Tom Wicker's column ("Death of a Brother," Aug. 25) should be reprinted and mailed to every American home to make sure decent people realize how easily cherished freedom of speech can be abused.

D.H. ADLER.

Zermatt, Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
André Bing

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yerger, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-65-00. Telex 28.560 Herald, Paris; Cables: Herald, Paris.

©1971 International Herald Tribune All rights reserved
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter W. Draper.

News Analysis

W. Pakistan's Economy Looks Viable, But War May Be Fatal

By Lee Lescaze

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 3 (WP).—"The economy of West Pakistan seems to be a good deal more viable than we had thought," a Western diplomat remarked this week.

Since the civil war in East Pakistan began five months ago, West Pakistan has lost its captive market of 75 million Bengalis and seen most of its foreign aid suspended by nations sympathetic to the Bengali cause.

India has been confidently predicting that economic collapse and resulting social upheavals in West Pakistan will force President Mohammed Yahya Khan to give up East Pakistan within the next six months.

Pakistan's government-controlled press has responded with calls for sacrifice and a leading politician recently declared: "National unity is more important than the ledgers of businessmen."

But these exhortations to patriotic self-sacrifice in aid of the government's campaign to hold Pakistan's two wings together seem premature.

West Pakistan's major export —textiles—has been sold in Middle Eastern markets rather than in East Pakistan with no loss for the producer. "They're not even tightening their belts yet," a Western diplomat remarked of West Pakistan's industrialists.

However, despite its success in maintaining stability so far, the government realizes that it is building problems it may not be able to contain. Either factories will have to shut down or prices will jump if the current situation continues into the spring of next year, informed sources believed.

Rising industrial unemployment is a principal worry since the workers could easily take to the streets in demonstrations that would begin to fulfill India's predictions of social disintegration here.

A major reason for West Pakistan's stability now, economists here say, is the tiny size of the urban labor and merchant community. More than 70 percent of West Pakistan's workers are farmers and they would be relatively unaffected by even a serious recession or economic collapse.

"It's pretty difficult to damage a low-grade organism," an economist remarked, "and this one is very low-grade."

Since Pakistan was created in 1947 on some of the poorest lands that had made up British India, there has been little sharing of what economic growth Pakistan has enjoyed.

The successful have done phenomenally well, some landlords have flourished as a result of massive irrigation programs in the Punjab and the rest of the population has barely improved its standard of living.

Although some of the wealthy families suffered losses in East Pakistan where factory production was almost completely halted from March 25 until early June and is still far from normal, they are not feeling any pinch in West Pakistan.

In large part, they have continued to prosper, economists here say, because inventories were close to all-time highs when the East Pakistani crisis began. In addition, although most foreign aid has been suspended, the effect of the suspension will not be felt until well into next year.

Aid Pipeline and Fat

"They are living off the aid pipeline and the fat," one Western diplomat said. Another added: "The fat—Pakistan's accumulated capital—hasn't really been touched yet."

Pakistan's initial response to world criticism over the mass killings in East Pakistan and the flight of more than seven million refugees to India was to turn its back on its critics and talk bravely of going it alone.

That attitude appears to have changed. Government officials and politicians have toned down their attacks on foreign countries and new requests for aid have been made to several former aid donors.

China has continued to support Pakistan with pledges of new aid, but how much Islamabad can get from the West probably depends in large measure on its handling of foreign debt payments.

When the crisis broke, Pakistan unilaterally declared a six-month moratorium on its foreign debt payments. That moratorium, which angered several of the donor nations, expires at the end of October and Pakistan is believed to be seeking easier terms from its creditors before agreeing to resume payments.

The moratorium saved Pakistan about $60 million in foreign exchange over the six months and is one of the reasons that the nation's foreign exchange reserves have not declined sharply. Last week, Pakistan's reserves were $217 million, compared to $254 million a year ago.

Although there will be considerable pressure on Pakistan to convince donor nations that aid will be used for development and that the East Pakistani crisis is being brought under control, the Western nations will probably be reluctant to write Pakistan off completely.

The United States is committed to continued support of Pakistan's government and some sources here believe other Western nations will also stop short of permanently ending their assistance.

However, if no political solution ends the fighting in East Pakistan, even those Pakistanis and foreigners here most impressed by the strength of West Pakistan's economy believe the day will eventually come when all the costs of the civil fighting cannot be met.

189 Awami League Officials Face Trial by Military

DACCA, Sept. 3 (UPI).—One hundred and forty-five members of the outlawed Awami League party elected to the East Pakistan legislature and 44 government officials have been ordered to appear before a military tribunal next week.

The military administration said yesterday they will be charged in absentia under martial law if they fail to appear. Forty-five other members of the legislature already have been disqualified on similar charges of "incitement to murder, rape, kidnapping, looting, arson, armed robbery, rebellion, and anti-state activities."

The Awami League won 284 seats of the 300-member provincial assembly and 94 have been authorized by the government to retain their seats in an individual capacity. The party also won a majority in the Pakistan National Assembly, which was dissolved last March. Awami League leader Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is now facing trial for "waging war against Pakistan."

3 Gaza Arabs Are Injured in Grenade Blast

TEL AVIV, Sept. 3 (UPI).—A hand grenade today wounded three Arabs in the Rafiah refugee camp of the occupied Gaza Strip, an Israeli spokesman said.

He said an Arab guerrilla had hurled the grenade at a gasoline station. No further details on the incident were given.

Israeli troops yesterday arrested one of the most wanted Arab guerrillas in the occupied Gaza Strip, according to an Israeli military source.

The arrested Arab was identified as Ali Dawish el Khitawi, a leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The source said the Arab guerrilla leader was carrying a pistol and four hand grenades when arrested. He was described as a suspect in a number of reprisal murders in the Muazi refugee camp.

Welcome to Europe

40,000 SHOPS HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

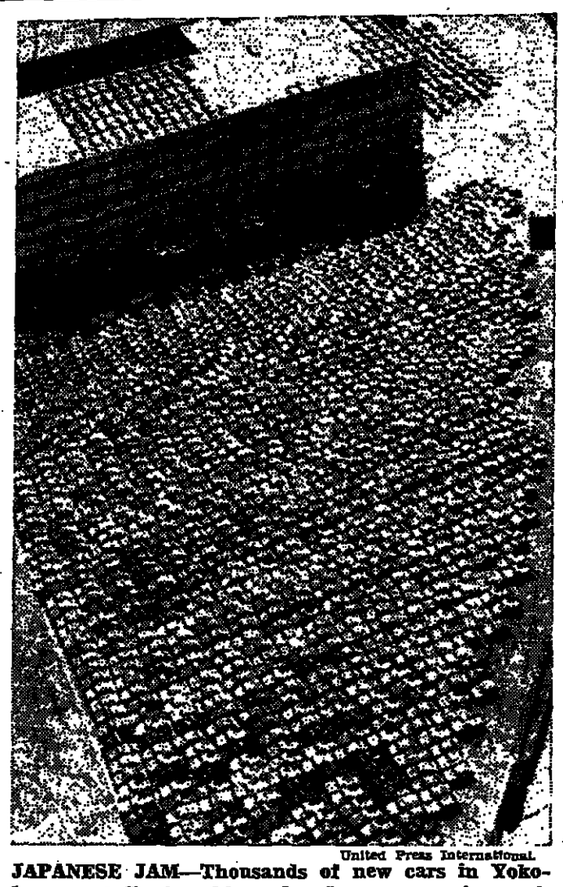
will honor your

master charge THE INTERBANK CARD

INTERBANK CREDIT CARD

European Member's establishments directory available and also cash advance, on presentation of your interbank card.

BELGIUM : Eurocard, 48 Bld. Adolphe Max, Brussels. T.: 18.77.66.
GERMANY: Eurocard, Kaiserstrasse 40, Frankfurt. Tel.: 23.80.90.
GREAT BRITAIN : Eurocard, 448 Strand, London. Tel.: 836.48.14.
FRANCE : Eurocard, 32 Rue de la Bienfaisance, Paris-8e. Tel.: 522.76.27. (Eurocard interbank office.)
SPAIN : Banco de Vizcaya, 1 Gran Via, Bilbao.



United Press International.

JAPANESE JAM—Thousands of new cars in Yokohama, overflowing shipyard and even occupying roofs of buildings, waiting to be exported, and showing that motorcar pileups don't have to happen only on highways but can be caused by fluctuating prices, floating dollars and yen and sometimes a harbor strike.

Wilson Reportedly Faulted By European Socialists

SALZBURG, Austria, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The British Labor party came under fire from other European Socialists today for its opposition to Britain's entry into the Common Market, Socialist conference sources said today.

Prominent Western European Socialists met behind closed doors in Hellbrunn Castle here for a one-day conference to discuss international problems on the initiative of the Socialist International.

The sources said it was the first meeting of Labor party chairman Harold Wilson with other top European Socialists after his party decided to oppose efforts of the British government to join the European Economic Community.

Bruno Pittermann, the Austrian chairman of the International, said Socialists had "always fought nationalist narrow-mindedness and urged peaceful cooperation of all European nations."

Without mentioning Britain by name, Mr. Pittermann said in his opening address that "it is necessary to drop much ballast from the mentality of Europeans."

The sources said Mr. Wilson informed his Socialist colleagues on the motives of the Labor party opposition and had to defend the decision against heavy criticism.

Mr. Wilson reportedly compared the Common Market "with a club which demands a 30 pound entry fee.

"But if the club discovers that the applicant is Onassis, then it suddenly demands half a million entry fee."

Mr. Pittermann said: "We Socialists will not be discouraged by delays and occasional standstills in our fight for European integration."

The Socialist officials also discussed the possibility of a European security conference. Swedish Premier Olof Palme said that "the signing of the Berlin agreement has paved the path for the speedy convening of a security conference."

Other delegates who attended the meeting were West German Defense Minister Helmut Schmidt, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Finnish party chairman Kustaa R. Passio, François Mitterrand of France, Brendan Corish of Ireland, Jos Van Eynde of Belgium, Arthur Schmid of Switzerland, Mauro Ferry of Italy and Joop Denuyl of the Netherlands.

Pakistan Jails Dutch Student On Secrets Act

KARACHI, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—A Dutch student has been jailed for two years here for violating the official secrets act after being arrested with a camera near a Pakistani Air Force base.

However, in sentencing Albert Jacob Walg, 34, a post-graduate student at Amsterdam University, Judge Shaafi Mohammad Akhund said: "I am fully convinced he is neither a spy nor an agent."

The evidence had shown that Mr. Walg had "a craze for collecting information about aircraft," the judge said, and "he does not hesitate to violate the law for this purpose."

Mr. Walg was arrested in February after coming from Iran. He had just arrived in Karachi from Quetta, in the north of Pakistan, when he was seized by air force security men with a loaded camera and documents about aircraft. He has been in custody since his arrest.

Moscow Cool To Federation Of the Arabs

Lukewarm Praise For Mideast Move

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today gave qualified, lukewarm endorsement to the new federation of Egypt, Syria and Libya, showing much less enthusiasm for the concept than it did last spring.

Western diplomats suggested that Moscow was taking a more cautious line because it feared that it would have less influence on Egyptian policy once the federation was actually formed. Others commented that the Russians were still troubled by Arab suppression of Communists and of pro-Moscow elements in Arab states, and were uncertain of the new federation's policy toward them.

In a commentary today, Pravda, the Soviet Communist party newspaper, declared that the support of Arab "progressive forces" for the federation was determined by the opportunities which it creates "for strengthening the struggle against imperialism and Zionism."

The feeling of Western observers was that Moscow was uneasy that an Arab federation —based primarily on the appeals of Arab nationalism—might assume an anti-Soviet tinge through continued harassment of Arab Communists and leftists in Libya and Egypt as well as Sudan, a potential member of the federation.

Another Viewpoint

A similar line was taken last Saturday in New Times, the authoritative party weekly on international affairs. It advocated a prominent role in the new federation for Moscow's supporters.

This was interpreted here as not only a sign of Moscow's continuing dissatisfaction with the repression of Libyan Communists by Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan president, but also with the arrest and trial of leading pro-Soviet figures by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

Moscow's displeasure, Western diplomats said, was evidenced by the total news blackout imposed on reports of the current trial of former Egyptian Vice-President Aly Sabry, long regarded as the most pro-Soviet figure among top Egyptian officials, and other prominent Egyptian leftists. The Sabry group is charged with plotting against Mr. Sadat.

Kosygin to Scandinavia

OSLO, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin will visit Norway and Denmark in the first half of December, the Norwegian and Danish governments announced today.

Britain Urges Greek Regime To Release Lady Fleming

LONDON, Sept. 3 (AP).—Britain has urged the Greek government at the top level to free Lady Amalia Fleming, widow of the discoverer of penicillin, or risk a deterioration in British-Greek relations.

British informants, reporting this today said the action took place yesterday when Ambassador Sir Robin Hooper conferred at length with Greek Premier George Papadopoulos.

Lady Fleming, 59, has been accused with three others of plotting the jailbreak of Alexander Panagoulis, who was convicted on charges of trying to kill Mr. Papadopoulos three years ago. The widow of Sir Alexander Fleming was born Greek and has dual nationality, British and Greek.

Meanwhile, in Athens an investigation into an alleged plot shows that financing came from the Italian Communist party, sources close to the investigating officers asserted.

Besides Lady Fleming, those arrested included a Greek-American, Mrs. Athina Psichoyiou; Robert Skelton of Yardley, Pa., and a Greek national, Constantine Androutsopoulos. They were arrested early Tuesday.

The Greek sources said the investigation so far disclosed that Panagoulis's brother, Stathis, who lives in Rome, came to Athens twice in July on an Italian passport to organize the group in an attempt to free his brother.

The sources added that Stathis was being financed by the Italian Communist party through an unnamed Italian senator. Stathis, according to Greek officials, had promised the group an undisclosed sum of money if they had managed to carry the plan through.

British and American consulate officials have applied to the Greek authorities to see the other persons arrested. Permission has not been granted yet.

An American consular official said that Mr. Skelton and Mrs. Psichoyiou had never registered with the embassy, which did not know them. He said no member of Mrs. Psichoyiou's family had contacted the consulate to seek assistance in regard to her two daughters, reportedly living with her in Athens. The official said that no one had contacted them about Mr. Skelton either.

Concern for Health

ATHENS, Sept. 3 (NYT).—Friends of Lady Fleming expressed concern here today for her health.

They contradicted a government spokesman who said last night that all those arrested were in perfect health. Lady Fleming's friends insisted that she suffers from diabetes and needs regular medical attention.

Experts Blast Old Bomb in Paris Suburb

PARIS, Sept. 3 (AP).—Bomb disposal experts today successfully exploded a 500-kilo German World War II bomb discovered on a building site in the heart of a crowded Paris suburb.

The experts had to blow up the bomb on the site in Nanterre because the trigger device built into it made it impossible to move safely. Bulldozers built an earth wall around the bomb and residents of apartment blocks only a few hundred yards from the site were instructed to leave their windows open and stay out of rooms facing the site.

No damage was caused when the bomb was set off, scooping an extra 30-foot hole on the building site.

Japan Defers Stand on UN Taiwan Seat

By Takashi Oka

TOKYO, Sept. 3 (NYT).—The Japanese cabinet today deferred a decision on the China representation issue at the United Nations as opposition to retaining a seat for Taiwan spread within the ruling Liberal-Democratic party.

Premier Eisaku Sato faces a personal as well as a national dilemma in deciding whether Japan should co-sponsor with the United States a resolution proposing that the ouster of Taiwan from the United Nations is an important question requiring a two-thirds majority.

The question is whether Japan can afford to incur Peking's hostility by seeming to support Taiwan to the bitter end.

No More Problems

The United States has been trying to persuade Japan to co-sponsor the Taiwan resolution, and Mr. Sato is said to be anxious to create no additional problems with Washington after the furor over textiles and over Mr. Nixon's dollar-defense measures.

Yet, even among Japanese officials dealing directly with Washington on this issue, doubt persists as to American "sincerity" in pressing for the Taiwan resolution. They fear American officials might simply be going through the motions, to honor Mr. Nixon's pledge not to abandon "old friends." In such a case, if the Taiwan resolution fails, Japan would be left alone while Mr. Nixon went ahead with his plans to visit China.

The Japanese have been counting noses at the United Nations on the Taiwan seat issue and have concluded that victory or defeat will be by a narrow and unpredictable margin, Foreign Ministry sources say.

Japan's decision to co-sponsor a resolution welcoming Peking into the United Nations but trying to safeguard a seat for Taiwan at least in the General Assembly might well sway a number of countries which have yet to make up their minds.

Albanian Resolution

Yet no diplomatic source here is prepared to say with assurance that such a maneuver would succeed. Should Japan co-sponsor a resolution favoring a seat for Taiwan, and should that resolution fail, Peking would in effect enter the United Nations under the so-called Albanian resolution, which recognizes the People's Republic as the only legitimate government of China and which specifically unseats Taiwan.

Yesterday, former Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira, who heads the third largest faction in the Liberal-Democratic party, came out against co-sponsorship of the pro-Taiwan resolution.

Concorde at 1,400 mph

LONDON, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The British prototype of the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic jet airliner flew faster than ever—more than 1,400 miles an hour—during a two-hour test flight yesterday, the British Aircraft Corp. said.

Soviet Paper Warns Nations To Avoid China's Influence

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today published a major political attack upon China that urged both Communist and neutral nations to steer clear of Peking's "dangerous" influence.

It stated flatly that Peking was "sowing seeds of tension in the Balkans" and suggested as bluntly as any Soviet commentary has yet done that President Nixon and Mao Tse-tung were making a sneaky "deal against Socialism."

The attack ran many thousands of words and was prepared for publication in tomorrow morning's Pravda, the Communist party newspaper. It was, in effect, a grand summation of all the ideological and tactical criticisms the Russians have been leveling against Peking since the Nixon visit was announced.

The official news agency Tass ran the full text of the article early this evening, an unusually early publication advance that appeared to underscore this as an unofficial Soviet policy statement.

Hostile Ideology

"Communists," it said, "are faced with the task of raising their political vigilance to the utmost in the face of Maoism's hostile ideology and policy. . . .

"The conceptions of the Chinese leadership and its actions were and are based on the anti-Marxist, anti-Leninist ideology of Maoism," it said.

"Maoism has no constructive content and that makes all the more dangerous the desire of China's leaders for hegemony in the world Communist movement and for leadership of the unaligned nations."

After many weeks of belaboring China almost daily on its alleged "betrayal" of the Communist camp, the Russians seem to have little new left to say. But diplomatic sources in Moscow said the length and showcase treatment of this article indicated the Kremlin regards it as their definitive word on the subject.

Important Byline

The sources said they regard the byline on the Pravda article —I. Alexandrov—as a pseudonym the Soviet government uses when it publishes commentaries that have the weight although not the status of official policy.

They said Moscow would expect special attention to the article from nations such as Yugoslavia and Romania, both of which have been dealing independently with Chinese envoys.

Regarding the apparent thaw in Sino-American relations, the article said the Soviet Union would favor such a development except that "the Chinese leadership, in its overtures to Washington, stresses its hostility toward the Soviet Union . . .

"The public in many countries asks the question: Is a deal against Socialism being prepared behind the scenes in Peking and Washington at the expense of the peoples fighting for freedom and independence?" it said.

WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPES

WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND POLISHING FACTORY

FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPES & SON

2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT AMSTERDAM

SINCE 1828

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF OWN DESIGNED JEWELS TAX FREE SHOPPING FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

CHUNN Estab. 1925

Norman Alberman (Pres.)

PERFUMES

Unusual Gifts. Gloves. Bags.

Genuine&substantial export discount

43 RUE RICHER, PARIS

Nr.Folies-Bergère.T.: 824 4206/5664

The brandy that's different

METAXA ★★★★★ BRANDY



Discover the one brandy with the individual taste to stand alone... and the smooth qualities of the perfect mixer!

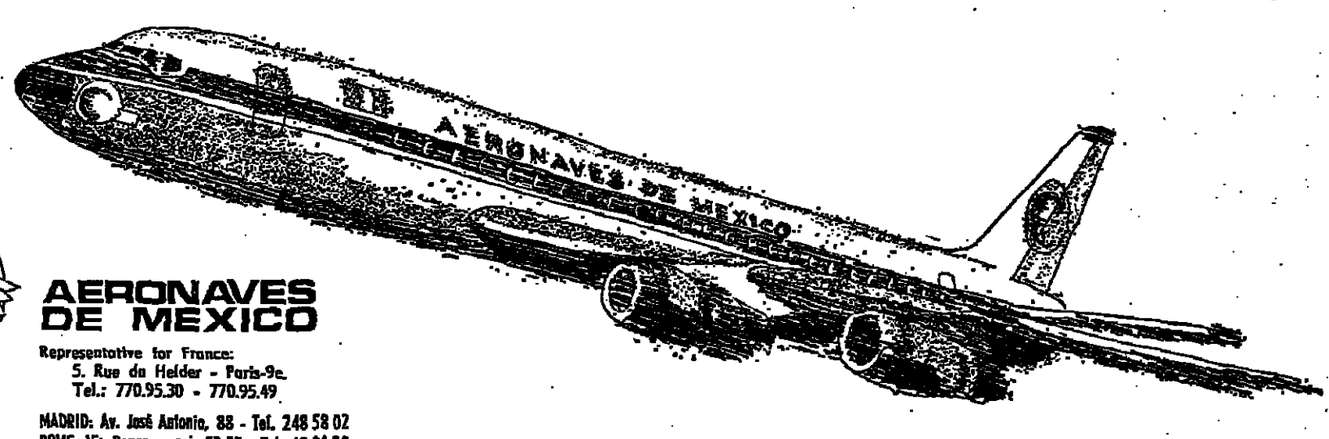
METAXA

DISTILLERS SINCE 1888

METAXA EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN EUROPE

AUSTRIA: JACQUES ROULLET & Co., 1 Himmelpfortgasse 9, WIEN 1010. Tel.: 52 41 79. BELGIUM: VICTOR TAMINES: Rue de la Caserne, 84-86, BRUSSELS-1. Tel.: 12.22.08. CYPRUS: OTHON GALANOS & SON LTD., P.O. Box 156, FAMAGUSTA. Tel.: 64216. DENMARK: ERIK ANDERSEN, Loggiergade 22, 2100 COPENHAGEN Ø. Tel.: TRIA 6800. ENGLAND & EIRE: INVER HOUSE DISTILLERS LTD., 21 Grafton Street, LONDON W.1. Tel.: 493-7678. FINLAND: O/Y HEINR. FRENTZ A/B., Khuvikatu 3, HELSINKI 10. Tel.: 62 62 90. FRANCE: STE ST. RAPHAEL, 8 Rue du Parc-Royal, Paris-3e. Tel.: 887-43-80. HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG: CLEOMENE ARIDJIS, Jekerstraat 84, UTRECHT-2563. Tel.: (030) 93 46 35. ICELAND: COSMOS LTD., "Cosmos-House," REYKJAVIK. Tel.: 10187. ITALY: S.I.L.V.A. di V. & G.S. BIANCHI, Foro Bonaparte 44, 20121 MILAN. Tel.: 808.776. GERMANY: LEVANTE WEINKONTOR, Franziskanerplatz 1, WUERZBURG 2. Tel.: 52074, 51966. SPAIN: P.R.O.M.I.N.S.A., Juan Bravo 49-Grd-9-No. MADRID-6. Tel.: 275 24 19. SWITZERLAND: SCHMID & GASSLER/F. GASSLER SUCC., Boulevard de la Cluse, 14, 1205 GENEVE. Tel.: (022) 25 52 82. HUNGARY: MONIMPEX, Tukory U. 4, BUDAPEST. Tel.: 128.415. CZECHOSLOVAKIA: TUZEX/URRUELL/KOOSPOL, Dukelskych Hrdinů 47, PRAHA 7. Tel.: 372.258. YUGOSLAVIA: INTEREXPORT, Kolarceva 2, BEOGRAD. Tel.: 628-985.

Miami and Mexico start in Paris



On your journey to Mexico choose the route of the sun and from the airport you will start to feel the unequalled Mexican Hospitality. With us, Mexico starts in Paris offering you a more comfortable and unforgettable journey.

Our stop in Miami puts within your reach over one hundred connections bound for Central and Southern United States and the whole Caribbean, making this a unique flight.

Welcome to our Super DC8-63.

AERONAVES DE MEXICO

Representative for France:
5, Rue du Helder - Paris-9e.
Tel.: 770.95.30 - 770.95.49

MADRID: Av. José Antonio, 88 - Tel. 248 58 02
ROME: Via Boncompagni, 53-55 - Tel. 48 06 38
DEUTSCHLAND: 6000 Frankfurt/Main
Gr. Bockenheimer, STR. 6-9.o

PUBLICIDAD LLAVE

Obituaries

Dr. Paul Niehans, 88, Noted For Rejuvenation Technique

MONTREUX, Switzerland, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—Dr. Paul Niehans, 88, Swiss pioneer of the cell therapy rejuvenation technique, died here yesterday.

Among his best-known patients were Pope Pius XII, West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, and British author Somerset Maugham.

Dr. Niehans first began his rejuvenation method in 1931 by injecting the fresh cells of young animals such as calves into his patients.

Dr. Niehans was born on Nov. 21, 1882, in Bern, the son of a surgeon. He studied medicine, theology and philosophy at the universities of Bern, Neuchatel, Oxford, Berlin, Lyons and Vienna before going to practice in Burier, near La Tour-de-Peilz on Lake Geneva, in 1917.

He was surgeon at the hospitals of Vevey, Montreux and Aigle before opening a clinic at Clarens, near Montreux, which became famous.

After his first successful operation injecting fresh cells of young animals to rejuvenate ailing patients, the clinic soon attracted personalities from all over the world. In 1949, Dr. Niehans performed his first rejuvenation operation using preserved cells.

During more than 40 years of activity as a surgeon he made more than 50,000 operations. Thousands of these were in the First and Second World Wars, when he was assigned by the Red Cross to Serbia, Germany and France.

He published numerous works on surgery, endocrinology, urology and cellular therapy. He devoted his last years to cancer research and gave a large donation to the International Institute for Scientific Research.

He was a member of numerous societies including honorary senator of Goettingen University, member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences, commander of the Order of Knights of Serbia and held the Grand Cross of Merit of Germany.

Pablo Vargas Babillo

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 3 (NYT).—Pablo Vargas Babillo, 63, one of Puerto Rico's most prominent newspapermen and for 22 years the editor of El Mundo, the island's largest newspaper, died yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage.



Keystone.

Dr. Paul Niehans as he appeared some years ago.

Qatar Obtains Independence

GENEVA, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Qatar, a small but oil-rich state on the Persian Gulf, today officially gained its independence with the signing of a new treaty of friendship with Britain.

Qatar's ruler, Sheikh Ahmad Bin Ali al-Thani, and Britain's political representative in the Persian Gulf area, Sir Geoffrey Arthur, signed the new treaty in the sheikh's summer residence on the shores of Lake Geneva.

Since 1916, Britain has protected Qatar, handling its foreign affairs and defense. The new document ends this relationship and allows Qatar to enjoy full sovereignty.

2 Works by Guardi Stolen in London

LONDON, Sept. 3 (AP).—Two 18th-century Venetian paintings by Francesco Guardi were stolen from the Kenwood Museum in London yesterday. Police estimated their value at £30,000.

The Guardis show the churches of San Simeone Piccolo and Santa Lucia on the Grand Canal. Details of how the masterpieces were stolen were withheld by Scotland Yard.

The Kenwood Museum is part of the London Council's Parks Department.

Soviet Probe Still Hurtling Moonward

Russians Keep Silence On Craft's Mission

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—Russia's new unmanned lunar probe, which may be carrying a second Soviet moon buggy, continued its flight toward the moon today with still no word on the precise purpose of its mission.

The latest report from the official Soviet news agency, Tass, said only that the craft, launched yesterday, had covered 100,000 kilometers less than 13 hours after blast-off.

The last probe in the series, Luna-17, landed the Soviet Lunokhod moon buggy on the moon's Sea of Rains last November.

The directors of the Soviet space program may wish to follow up the Lunokhod experiment by landing a similar vehicle to explore another area of the moon.

Alternatively, the new probe may soft-land on the moon to conduct joint experiments with Lunokhod before its solar batteries fail.

Craft Spotted

Today's Tass report on the progress of Luna-18 said Soviet space observatories in the Caucasus had spotted the craft last night.

Super-sensitive television equipment was used in the observations and the probe atop its carrier rocket was seen distinctly on a screen, it said.

The brief progress report gave no new details of the purpose of Russia's latest space shot, which Tass said yesterday was intended "to carry out further scientific research of the moon and near-moon space."

Apart from landing Lunokhod, earlier Luna craft have pulled off such space successes as the first soft-landing on another world and the first unmanned collection and return to earth of moon dust.



Associated Press.

THIS WAY PLEASE—Greek Premier George Papadopoulos greeting Archbishop Makarios, in Athens yesterday.

Makarios in Athens, Worries Grivas May Be Back on Cyprus

ATHENS, Sept. 3 (UPI).—President Archbishop Makarios of Cyprus said today that Gen. George Grivas, who led the struggle for Cyprus to be united with Greece, may be back on the island.

President Makarios, who arrived here today for talks with Premier George Papadopoulos, said: "I was officially informed two days ago of the general's disappearance from Athens. I must say it is very unfortunate for everybody.

"There is a possibility he may be in Cyprus. There is no provision to stop him going there, but I should think that as a retired officer he should need permission from Greek authorities."

The possible presence of Gen. Grivas in Cyprus could aggravate the intercommunal tensions between Greek and Turkish Cypriots, diplomatic sources said. The 73-year-old general led terrorists against British rule from 1955 to 1959 and also was leader of the Enosis movement to unite Cyprus with Greece. He was commander of the Greek Cypriot national guard from 1964 to 1967, which was formed to ward off a threatened landing of Turkish troops on the island. Then he returned to a three-roomed suburban home in Athens to retire.

Gen. Grivas has bitterly accused Archbishop Makarios of betraying Enosis and being interested only in keeping his job as president.

His Wife's Embalmed Body Sent to Ex-Dictator Peron

MADRID, Sept. 3 (UPI).—The embalmed body of Eva Duarte Peron, lying in a silver coffin and her head clearly visible through a glass window, tonight was delivered by the Argentine Embassy to former Argentine strongman Juan Peron.

The embassy said in a brief statement that "the mortal remains of Mrs. Eva Duarte Peron were handed over to Mr. Juan Domingo Peron at 9.30 p.m. (2030 GMT)." The delivery took place at Peron's suburban villa shortly after the arrival of a hearse which transported the body from Italy.

Argentine Embassy sources said the body of Eva Peron, who died 19 years ago, appeared to be "perfectly preserved."

The body was returned to Peron by the Argentine government so it can be buried near the place which the 75-year-old ex-dictator has chosen as his exile.

Sources close to Peron said the remains will be buried either at the El Pardo cemetery or in the Hispano-American basilica in Madrid's University City. The places are near Peron's villa in suburban Puerta de Hierro.

Whatever place is chosen, it will be at least the third at where Eva's body has come to rest.

When Eva Peron died, Peron staged an elaborate funeral and had the body embalmed—"for the next 50 years," it was reported at the time—by a Spanish specialist, Pedro Ara.

When Peron was toppled in 1955, the body of the 33-year-old Eva disappeared from trade union headquarters where she had lain in state since her death of cancer.

Argentine Embassy sources said the body arrived in Spain from Italy where it had been hidden secretly in a small cemetery near Rome.

Monsoon Rains Kill 48 in India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Monsoon rains in the past three days in central and western parts of India's most populous state, Uttar Pradesh, have killed 48 persons and wrecked more than 10,000 houses, according to Indian news agency reports.

The worst hit area was the district of Bareilly, about 150 miles east of New Delhi, where 23 persons were drowned or killed when houses collapsed, the agencies reported. They said 20 inches of rain fell in two days, a 50-year record.

The agencies said the rainfall has destroyed 1,000 houses and damaged another 5,000 in Bareilly City, the district headquarters, which was blacked out when the engine room of the city's power house was flooded.

Thirteen persons were killed when houses collapsed in Lucknow, the capital of Uttar Pradesh. Rains for the past two days either destroyed or badly damaged 10,000 houses in Lucknow, the agencies said.

Italy Reports Strikes Easing

ROME, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Labor trouble in Italy ebbed sharply in the first half of this year after hitting a peak in 1968-70, the Central Institute of Statistics said today.

It said man-hours of work lost due to strikes in the first six months of 1971 totaled 53,096,000, compared with 94,832,000 during the same period of last year.

The institute said average wages and salaries at the end of July for different groups of workers were 7.5 to 12.4 percent higher than one year earlier.

Korean Red Crosses Hold Fourth Talks

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Sept. 3 (NYT).—The fourth contact between North and South Korean Red Cross representatives took place here today to prepare talks on establishing communications and reunions between separated families.

During an eight-minute meeting a letter from the South Korean Red Cross, agreeing to a preliminary meeting here on Sept. 20, was delivered to the North Koreans.

don't move without calling

interdean international removals

Paris 265-6062	munich 351 2061
amsterdam 76 04 79	rome 47 84 32
bonn 22 04 49	stockholm 53 41 50
brussels 59 54 00	vienna 82 43 64
copenhagen TR-4561	zurich 60 20 00
frankfurt 72 75 48	interconex
geneva 43 85 30	montreal (514) 849-1168
london 01-623-5934-8	long beach (213) 432-5483
madrid 204 40 40-2	new york (212) 249-3602
milan 650 110	

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

VICE PRESIDENT DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

TEXTILES

$ 50,000

A major American and worldwide corporation is seeking an outstanding general manager to help direct the widespread operations of their European group, with headquarters in Switzerland. He will report directly to and act as Deputy of the Area General Manager for Europe.

This is an outstanding opportunity for an exceptionally gifted executive highly experienced in the most modern management methods, who is capable of consolidating the existing European operations and continuing their dynamic expansion program.

Ideally, this man should be of European nationality, preferably a Swiss or holder of a permit to work in Switzerland, with a strong record of performance initially in line general management of a sizeable company in the textile or apparel field. Age preference is 35 to 45, a University graduate, preferably with a textile degree, and an MBA degree from a leading graduate business school. He must be fluent in English and German, as well as having a good working knowledge of French and Italian.

His current position, qualifications and earnings must be at a level that would entitle him to command total remuneration of up to $50,000.

Write in confidence giving full information on academic background, business experience, current earnings, home address and telephone number.

As a leading international firm of management consultants retained by our client to select this executive, we undertake that no information will be released without prior consent and after a personal interview.

Box D-2,733, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PAINT ENGINEER

wanted for SAUDI-ARABIA (JEDDAH)

Modernly equipped paint factory (production 20-30 tons daily) requires immediately qualified, well-experienced (min. 5 years) engineer (25-40 years), who would take complete responsibilities for running the factory. Good experience in labour control, production costs and general machine maintenance would be required. Position offering very high salary — excellent conditions — accommodation — transfer expenses. Length of contract on mutual agreement, with option of renewal.
Please apply to: Box EA 35, Bohn International KG, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Eschersheimer Landstrasse 295.

Blue chip international Corporation seeks unique individual to fill position of

PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER

for major project.

This position entails traveling at least 7 months a year. Candidates should preferably be single, 27 to 35 years old, with a good command of English and French, Italian also desirable, and an ability to get along with people, a feeling for diplomacy and a high degree of flexibility are musts. Writing experience in the world of sports or aviation would be considered a definite merit. An initial training period in the United States with subsequent **HOME BASE IN ROME IS SCHEDULED** An excellent salary and accompanying benefits are being offered to the right person.

Resumé in confidence to:

Director of Personnel
BP 121 — 92 RUEIL-MALMAISON (France).
Interviews to be held in Paris during September.

EXECUTIVES - MANAGERS

Do you want to switch for a
better job,
better salary,
better career prospects?

I.C.C. is a group of professional people with the KNOW-HOW and CONTACTS in the international job market, ready to assist you in the search for a new job, a better career, the satisfaction you aim for.

To reach your goal, contact:
INTERNATIONAL CAREER COUNSELLORS,
3 Avenue Fraisse,
LAUSANNE, Switzerland.
Tel.: 021 26.25.37.

Division of Datco Associates Ltd., Zurich.

We are a daughter of a big Swiss group of companies designing and selling plastic processing equipment. We are seeking an individual who is imaginative and able to work independently to develop his own ideas to be our

technical service liaison

with our new American associates.
This person must be able to take plastic processing problems which are generated by our American customers and find reasonable solutions for them in our Offenbach laboratories.
The person we are seeking should:
- Be 23 to 30 years of age;
- Have a technical high school diploma or equivalent with a minimum of 3-5 years experience in plastic processing;
- Be fluent in English, speak some German;
- Be willing to relocate in the Frankfurt area for an indefinite period.

Send curriculum vitae, photograph to:

ZIMMER PLASTIC GMBH
Ludwigstrasse 4-6, D 605 Offenbach, W. Germany
Attn. Dr. Georg Adank, Techn. Manager.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL SALES MANAGER

Dutch, 32, with 7 years' sales experience in the electromedical, laboratory equipment and biochemical field in EASTERN EUROPE, Germany and Holland. Fluent in 5 languages. Now manager of UK subsidiary for biochemical research products in Germany. Seeks challenging position with company wishing to develop sales in mentioned countries. Representative office in Wiesbaden available when required. Currently earning $12,500 p.a.

Please write to: Box AW 31, Bohn Intl. KG, 6, Frankfurt/M. Eschersheimer Landstrasse 295.

DIRECTOR OF MANUFACTURING

American with top ability in manufacturing, engineering, multiplant coordination, planning and organization.
Emphasis on cost reduction, modernization, coordination and work simplification. Development of profit-oriented management team.
Experienced in plant location, design, construction, installation. Fluent French. Some Spanish.
Paris based. Will relocate.

Box D-2,730, Herald Tribune, Paris.

FINANCIAL MANAGER

HARVARD MBA. U.S. Citizen, 30. Fluent French, Spanish, some knowledge of German, Italian, Dutch. 5 years experience International consulting, Project management, Financial control, Marketing and Administration in Europe, U.S.A. and South America.

Box D 2,731, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SUCCESSFUL LARGE CONTRACT SALES EXPERIENCE IN 21 COUNTRIES

Former V.P. and Director with all sales and profit responsibility for overseas operations of an engineering and machinery company operating in U.S.A. and abroad. Successful line sales record with all negotiations at upper management level.
American, 38, U.S.A. Engineering degree, seven years residence in Europe, seeks upper management line position with international company.

Box D-2,729, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER/SUPT.

American citizen, Finnish born, 38 years old, presently in West Germany engaged in construction of an electrolytic zinc plant, seeks managerial responsibilities or consulting services anywhere in the world.

Background: mechanical engineer, 12 years with U.S. mining and metallurgical companies as design/project engineer and const. supt. broad and diversified experience, one year as const. supt. for German based engineering and construction company. Has up to date knowledge in all phases of modern const. management technics. Fluent English, Finnish and good working knowledge of German. Available January, 1972.

Box D-2,728, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DURCO

Major producer of chemical process equipment (pumps, valves, filters)

REQUIRES

ASSISTANT MARKETING MANAGER FOR EUROPE

This firm is Brussels based with new plant in Belgium to supply European customers.
Excellent salary and benefits available with the rare opportunity to advance in a rapidly growing operation.
The man we require must be multilingual, with strong engineering background (mechanical or chemical).
Aged 25 to 35 and be willing to travel. It is essential that he have previous experience in international sales.
Please reply in English and include c.v. and photograph to:
S.A. DURCO EUROPE N.V.,
75 Av. du Mutsaard, B 1020, BRUSSELS.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

YOUNG BELGIAN EXECUTIVE

(28, married, 1 daughter). University background applied economics 4 languages perfectly, international marketing—oriented in the scientific instruments field (meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, geology, air and water pollution, etc.) is looking for California based company ready to offer a young man eager to study in-situ the U.S. marketing methods, a 1 to 2 years' occupation in its marketing division. In return, would assist guest company in starting or developing international operations. (Europe-East + West, Africa, Middle East).
Shortly present company and position offered to:

Box D-2,734, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SYSTEMS MANAGER

Eight years EDP experience. Excellent knowledge of Far East/Australasia computer market; minicomputer market research. MIS and OR applications. Previous experience in management, consulting and systems marketing. American citizen, self-starting, good customer rapport. Desire permanent position in Europe or Asia.
Write: D. N. Rasmussen, 29-F Minbu Rd., Singapore 11.

SWITZERLAND
EUROPEAN MARKETING / GENERAL MANAGEMENT

Executive, law degree, living in Zurich, having 20 years experience in international marketing and General Management with European and U.S. companies, also banking. English, French, German, Spanish, some Italian, seeks challenging position.

Box D-2,737, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DO YOU NEED A JACK - OF - ALL - TRADES?

For estate or resort management, creating instruction programs or trouble-shooting? A man who can build or repair almost anything with his own hands, or show others how and make sure it is done correctly. American, long-time European resident, experienced in light aircraft operation, journalism, ocean sailing and photographic illustration, is seeking a change from a dull editorial desk.

Box D-2,736, Herald Tribune, Paris.

MANAGER INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Successful High achievements in Whole Europe. Best references. 37 Graduated European M.B.A. Finance. Wide experience marketing, market analysis, planning profitability studies new industrial chemicals. Swiss resident would relocate for challenging position in dynamic environment. Please send offer:

Box D-2,735, Herald Tribune, Paris.

British located in Italy seeks challenging and responsible position:

GENERAL OR MARKETING MANAGEMENT, ITALY

Cambridge University degree—economics. 3 languages, international experience in marketing consumer goods, last 10 years in Italy, profit oriented, skilful contact man and good leader. Current net $20,000 plus.
Box D-2,701, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ADMINISTRATOR

American seeks position in Germany. ACCOUNTING OFFICE MANAGER with over 12 years experience with U.S. subsidiaries in Europe. Fluent German. Available on short notice. Write:
Box D-2,731, Herald, Paris

THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" appears Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

by U.S. research, publishing and consulting firm supplying specialized, personalized services and "know-how" to business concerns and individuals, such as data on how to make new products, how to develop additional income, samples of new products, etc. Established 1924.
Unusual opportunity.
Berliner Research Center,
Danbury, Conn. 06810, U.S.A.

The "International Executive Opportunities" appears every TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Mr. M. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-25-90 or Telex: 28-509.

COPELAND REFRIGERATION EUROPE S.A.

seeks to fill following positions:

SALES MANAGER

with thorough knowledge of the European market in refrigeration and air-conditioning.
His assignments will include:
—Sales promotion;
—Management of Sales department;
—Working with top management team.
Knowledge of French, English and German.

SALES ENGINEER

experienced in refrigeration field;
Will promote sales in various European countries and participate in the management of the Sales department.
Knowledge of French, English and German.
We offer these persons:
—A position with large opportunities in a modern air-conditioned plant.
They will live in the neighbourhood of Welkenraedt, Liège or Aachen.
Write with curriculum vitae to:

General Manager
Copeland Refrigeration Europe S.A.
Rue des Trois Bourdons, 15.
B-4840 WELKENRAEDT (Belgium).

هكذا أعد الأصل

Art Market: Why People Pay So Much for Bad Bronzes

By Souren Melikian

EDINBURGH, Sept. 3 (IHT).—Why are people prepared to pay so much for second-rate, 19th-century animal bronzes?

The question came up again last week at the Sotheby auction in Gleneagles Hotel, Edinburgh, where prices reflected the extraordinary popularity of all sorts of Victorian and Second Empire objets d'art. None of the 30 lots of French *animalier* bronzes had particular distinction. And work by all the familiar second-raters was to be had.

For instance, there were bronzes by Pierre-Jules Mêne, who specialized in animals associated with hunting, from horses and stags to rabbits, and Christophe Fratin, who produced endless series of birds of all feather. Their style—if "style" is not too flattering a description for such utterly uninspired work—was one of slavish imitation of nature. Accuracy was an obsession.

The obsession was of such proportions that one of the earliest bronze-makers, Jean-Baptiste Berre, a forerunner of the famous Antoine-Louis Barye, moved into the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, presumably to be close to nature. A stag and hind, both signed by him (Lot 49), suggest that the move led to nothing more than the most conventional sort of observation. The stag is nibbling at a bunch of grass and the hind, "looking with startled expression to the right," as the writer of the catalogue so deftly put it. The calendars that French postmen sell at Christmastime reflect much the same aesthetic feeling.

Mass Production

The feeling must run deep, judging by the whacking £240 paid for the stag and hind. The price was, in fact, not particularly high by current market standards—the bronzes had a good patina and were cast by Jean-Baptiste Berre, who did not quite achieve the mass production levels reached by his successors. Fratin, Moigniez and other bronze-makers had workshops turning out casts by the hundreds.

A good example of this sort of mass-produced work was the carriage horse (Lot 60), rightly described as coming "from the workshops of Moigniez." Even so, it made £145.

In order to appreciate how unbelievably expensive this is, one would remember that, around 1965, an unsigned bronze of this sort—a bronze of this ilk bearing a signature, but not cast by the artist himself—never rose above the equivalent of £30 at French auctions. My own guess is that the auction value of such artifacts—let's avoid the word "objet d'art"—must have appreciated about tenfold over six or seven years. Few categories in the art market have done so well as that.

The temptation is great to assume that dealers, running out of better works, have had to fall back on more lowly categories. Logical as it may sound, this explanation does not tally with the facts.

Few of the dealers who used to have stocks of Renaissance, 17th and 18th-century bronzes—now so rare on the market—have been able to reconcile themselves to the shoddy, tinny quality of the Mid-Victorian or Napoléon III mass-produced bronzes of the sort sold at Gleneagles Hotel.

Such dealers as Marthe Baschet, who was, a decade or so ago, instrumental in reviving the market for first-rate bronzes in Paris, was buying Rodins and Baryes as early as 1960 and selling them to those few people on the Continent who liked them then. But she wouldn't have touched a substandard Moigniez with a 10-foot pole.

Dealers who helped launch the *animalier* bronze market occasionally held exhibitions (as witness the fine show by Mallet at Bourdon House, London, several years ago). However, they rarely made a speciality of the field. Even today, when there are a few shops in Paris and London specializing in 19th-century art, none is in a position to wield a major influence on the market. There are far too many bronzes of this type for anyone to corner the market.

It seems to me that the rise in price of these run-of-the-mill works is a spontaneous reaction to changing tastes. In my view, the change is a result of the recent recognition of 19th-century art as a major period, in terms of the art market. It has, in fact, come to overshadow 18th-century art in some categories.

Elegance

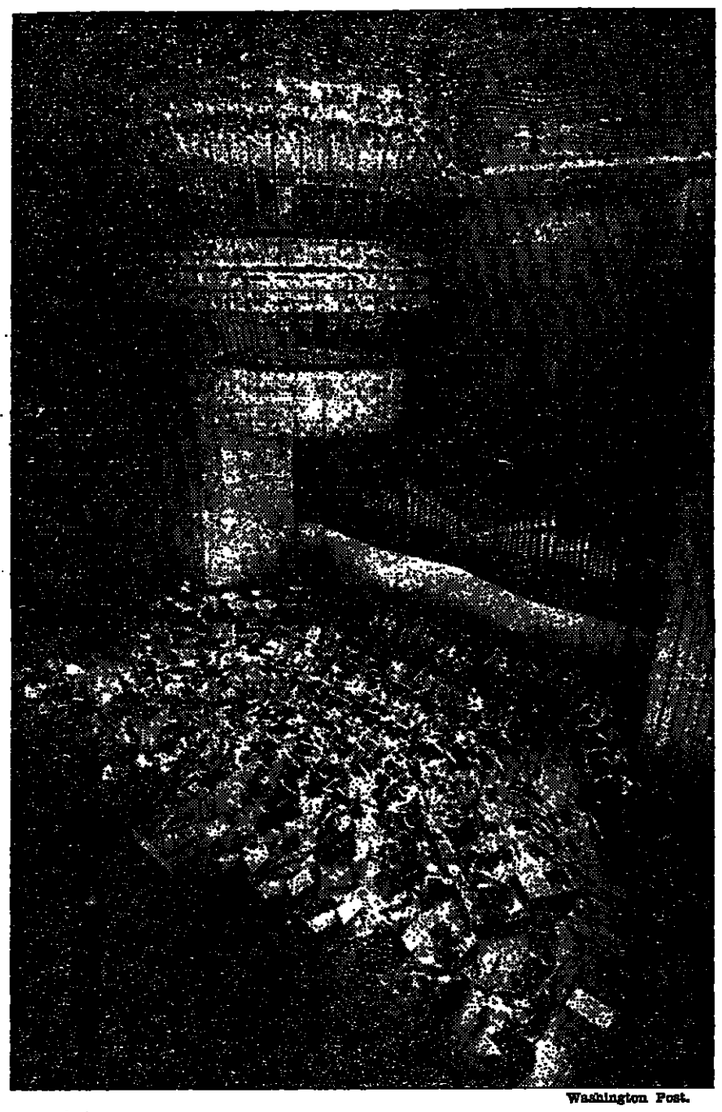
Leaving aside those who take a professional interest in art, or the real art lovers, until a few years ago, the peak of elegance for many people was to sit in a Louis XV chair and gaze at a marble bust by Pajou. Now Art Nouveau furniture by such designers as Guimard and the arts of the 1920s are replacing the Louis XV chair. These days, the hoi polloi seem to know the difference between Pajou and Auguste Rodin.

A good bronze by Rodin is now worth anywhere between $16,000 and $40,000, depending on size, subject, rarity, etc. This is more than most 18th-century bronzes were ever worth. On the lower rung of the aesthetic scale, the bad *animalier* bronzes now cost as much, say, as the hideous chocolate box, all roses and ribbons, in ordinary Louis XV porcelain, used to fetch in the 1960s.

I am convinced that the major art exhibitions have played a role. Such a show as the one devoted to Gaudi's work at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs, Paris, does not, of course, display anything that stoops to the level of Moigniez. But the way that Gaudi handled bronze, wood or pottery cannot fail to catch the viewer's eye. Gaudi's superb wooden chairs might, in fact, strike the undiscerning as very much like the sort of late 19th-century furniture his grandparents had and which he has relegated to the attic.

This is the sort of collector who, long knowledgeable about gilt wood furniture, for example, is becoming accustomed to seeing, at exhibitions, plain wood as handled by such newly-recognized masters as Gaudi. It is only a short—if fallacious—mental jump from appreciation of museum-level craftsmanship to acceptance of second-rate work done by contemporaries. If Gaudi is so highly thought of, the reasoning would go, then the work by his contemporaries in similar media and style must be worth a lot. This, in my view, is the sort of buyer who is paying huge sums for second-rate 19th-century work, such as the bronzes sold in Edinburgh last week. Aesthetic discrimination is becoming less and less a criterion at auction. As the commercial values shift at the top of the scale so do they shift at the bottom.

The implications are far-reaching. The 19th-century art is now on a commercial par with that of the 18th century in almost every category except furniture, and if the trend continues, the former will probably outstrip the latter by several lengths. One of these days, we may witness, a marked drop in the prices of run-of-the-mill 18th-century objets d'art.



Washington Post.

First Sounds

The new Kennedy Center Concert Hall will be officially inaugurated Sept. 9 with a concert by the National Symphony Orchestra under Antal Dorati. Here, the orchestra, in the new hall, rehearses for opening night. Thus far, critics have guarded praise for the acoustics, pointing out that the final verdict can only be made when the orchestra plays to a full house. The formal opening of the Kennedy Center and Opera House takes place Sept. 8 with Leonard Bernstein's "Mass."

'Jump' Hardly Gets Off Ground

By John Walker

London Theater

LONDON, Sept. 3 (IHT).—Larry Gelbert's new comedy "Jump" at the Queen's Theatre rarely gets off the ground despite the author's acid wit which bites deep into his targets. They, however, are nothing very new in the way of satire, being Jewish mothers and American society at its most acquisitive.

Mr. Gelbart shows us a family of extraordinarily conspicuous consumers. The living room, with its thickly padded pink walls, contains seven television sets, all going at full blast, two hi-fis, two tape-recorders, some transistors, a couple of projectors, and five telephones. The family consists of people who are all in some way perverted, their true functions having gone awry under the pressures of modern living.

Magda, the horrific mother, discloses family secrets to the most casual callers and refuses to be a wife to her husband, having never really abandoned the belief that marriage was no more than a wedding. She takes every action of others as a personal affront to her motherhood. "Why are you doing this to me? My milk is still running in your veins," she screams to her 20-year-old son, Albert, who is perched on the apartment window ledge in an attempt at suicide.

Her other son, Harold (Linal Haft), is a policeman in the vice squad and also a transvestite. Husband Herbert is regarded as merely a walking bank account, and he relieves his frustrations as a failed husband by unsatisfactory affairs.

'Jump, Jump'

But outsiders are no better. The crowd that gathers to watch Albert on the ledge shouts encouragingly to him: "Jump, jump." The maid Ice Cream (the dynamic Sheila Scott-Wilkinson who almost walks away with the play) spends her time making personal long-distance calls and expects the family to clear up their own mess because she is not going to clean a dirty house. A rabbi (Robert H. Harris) goes out on the window ledge, but only to persuade Albert to give a donation to the synagogue. The family doctor (Martin Wyldeck) arrives carrying a taximeter so that there can be no dispute about his fee.

Mr. Gelbart has packed the play with good, tart jokes. "Real suicides put their gun where their mouth is," says one character. But he has paid less attention to his plot. Having set up the situation of Albert out on the ledge, he seems incapable of developing it. Indeed, for long stretches, the hapless Albert is quite forgotten while Mr. Gelbart concentrates on a less rewarding matter—the unsubtle attempts of Herbert to persuade Magda to go to bed with him.

As the frantic husband, Warren Mitchell works extremely hard at realizing every possible laugh, but Sheila Steafel seems determined to play for sympathy as the mother and her soft-centered approach robs Mr. Gelbart's creation of its full horrendous impact. Despite Charles Marowitz's relentlessly hectic direction and a continuing supply of one-line gags, this short play runs out of laughs well before the end.

* * *

A second visit to Peter Terson's "Good Lads at Heart" at the Jeanenetta Cochrane Theatre confirms how exciting, adventurous, and original it is. Despite the apparent simplicity—the play is set in a gymnasium where a group of delinquent boys take part in an improvised drama session—it is a complex and disturbing work of people, teachers as much as their pupils, trapped within an authoritarian system. It is both funny and melancholy, and acted with exuberant precision by a young cast from the National Youth Theatre.

* * *

The New York Shakespeare Festival Theatre is to present the world premiere of a new rock musical "Iphigenia" at the Young Vic from Sept. 7 to 21. The musical is based on Euripides' "Iphigenia in Aulis" and "Iphigenia in Tauris" and was adapted and directed by Douglas Dyer with music by Peter Link, composer of the current New York musical success "Salvation."

Paleolithic Camp

WARSAW, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—Polish archaeologists have discovered a large encampment dating back to the Paleolithic period (10,000 to 13,000 years B.C.) at Krzewn, near the Baltic port of Szczecin. The magazine Polish Weekly said the encampment was the oldest trace of man's presence in the Baltic area.

Boucher: Vestiges of Leisure

By Michael Gibson

Art In Paris

PARIS, Sept. 3 (IHT).—A protégé of Madame de Pompadour who worked all his life under the reign of Louis XV, François Boucher (1703-1770) produced a body of work (over 1,000 paintings by his own estimate) that well reflects the courtly flight from reality characteristic of the age.

A small number of his paintings belonging to the Louvre (26 in all plus drawings and tapestries connected with them) now assembled in a temporary exhibit on the second floor of the Pavillon de Flore makes this clear and reveals, too, the great facility and refinement he possessed as a painter.

Mythological and pastoral subjects make up the major part of his production and it is apparent that they were favored not for their subject matter but for the rather sweet and epidermic eroticism they express. Boucher created a type of woman who allies a pliant maturity with a docile infantilism, a well-developed body with softly undefined and childlike features. This combination along with the well controlled and narcissistic mannerism of the attitudes is both titillating and cloying; the limitations of Boucher reside in the fact that he never affords an opening beyond the pretty world of illusion within which his paintings would enclose us.

Going beyond the irritation one can feel looking at his cute mythologies, one may recognize the remarkable ease with which these canvases are balanced and, compared to many Italian works in the same vein, they are perhaps less pretentious but no less vacuous. By this, I mean that despite the rhythmic flow and interplay of diagonal currents, the space surrounding the subject too often has no relevance to the persons set within it and is consequently empty, decorative and dynamically meaningless. This unreality of visual space suggests a corresponding unreality of spiritual space—a sort of moral promiscuity in relation to which space becomes virtually meaningless.

Immediacy

This failing is paralleled by a lack of tension in time. Boucher has an attachment to the immediate instant as perceived in the mirror of a timeless reverie. He catches it there and improves upon it, as, for instance, in the landscape with a water mill. But as he does so the vital substance of life drips out of it and, instead of being a world concentrated into a moment, the painting gives us an instant diluted into timelessness. Thus the woman washing her linen in the river is fixed to that spot with neither concentration nor possible incentive to movement.

If we share the illusion of timelessness this immobility has its own reassuring and dreamlike charm. But if we don't, the ingrown instant can appear something of a nightmare and we cannot put up with it long.

Boucher's most successful works are in my view those in which he portrays little scenes of daily life ("Le Déjeuner") that are both unpretentious in their manner and show off the resources of his palette and brush. The same holds true for such a painting as "L'Odalisque" in which a young woman leans recumbent on a sumptuously draped sofa, her shift raised to reveal her bare legs and behind. The scene is pretty and appetizing and not without a certain good-natured warmth, yet it is also curiously impersonal where the subject herself is concerned. She has no definite character and neither past nor future. All she does express is a gentle erotic availability distilled away from any form of complexity or reality. And this tells us more about Boucher's own imagination than about his subject.

The fairly representative selection of his works here on display shows that the substance of what Boucher has to say is thin—in other words superficial—though he says it very well.

Much of his work is decorative because it was commissioned as such, but in the less frequent cases where it reaches beyond the decorative, the content does not match his easy mastery of the medium. This makes much of his work appear facile in a spiritual sense. It is of greater interest as painting than as art, and its relevance to us is not to be found in the expression of something durably and humanly significant but rather in that it is a vestige of the reveries of leisure specific to a class and an age. (Louvre, Pavillon de Flore, to Oct. 18.)

On the Arts Agenda

"Der Besuch der Alten Dame," the opera by Gottfried von Einem based on Friedrich Dürrenmatt's play of that name ("The Visit," in English) which had its first performances at the Vienna State Opera last May, will have its first Swiss performance Sept. 5 at the Zurich Opera. Astrid Varnay will sing the title part, with Ernst Gutstein and Ticho Parly in other principal roles. Ferdinand Leitner will conduct, Harry Buckwitz will stage and Ekkehard Grübler design the production. Subsequent performances this month are scheduled for Sept. 8, 10 and 30.

* * *

A concert of 17th and 18th-century music, with works by Lully, Rameau, Handel and M.-A. Charpentier, will be given Sept. 9 by the ensemble La Grande Ecurie du Roy and the baritone Jean-Christophe Benoit in the Grandes Ecuries of the Chantilly château. The concert comes during a week of folklore, hunting-horn competitions, horse racing and other festivities from Sept. 4 through 12 at Chantilly. Full information can be obtained from the Mairie de Chantilly.

* * *

Duke Ellington and his orchestra leave Sept. 10 for a five-week concert tour of the Soviet Union, beginning Sept. 13 in Leningrad and ending Oct. 9-12 in Moscow, with performances also scheduled in Minsk, Kiev and Rostov.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
First Church, 36 Bld. St. Jacques, 14th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 8:15 p.m.
Second Church, 58 Bld. Flandrin, 16th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 7:30 p.m.
Third Church, 45 Rue La Boétie, 8th. Sunday 11:15; Wed. 8 p.m.

FRANCE—PARIS
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 88 Rue des Bons Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison. Sun. 11 a.m. From Pont Neuilly, bus 141 to "Les Godardes." Tel.: 966-37-78.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking. 4 Rue Roquépine, Paris-8e, Sunday 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. F. Le Noury.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 50 Ave. Hoche (8e). Saturday mass: 6:30 p.m. (Eng.) Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin) 10:00 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.). 5:30 (F.) Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

FRANCE—PARIS
ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vacquerie (16). Tel.: 727-22-51. Sunday Masses 8:30 & 10:30 (sung).

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.
Holy Communion: 8:30
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45
Very Rev. S.L. Riddle, D.D. Dean
St. Thomas' Church, Fifth Ave., NYC
A warm welcome to all visitors.
Episcopal-All Denominations invited.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e
Morning Worship: 11:00.
Dr. Clifton Kirkpatrick, preaching
E. J. Pendleton, organist.
(International & Interdenominational)
No church-school during the summer
Reopens in September.

FRANCE—NICE
AMERICAN CHURCH OF THE RIVIERA, 21 Bld. Victor-Hugo. Sunday 8:30 & 9:30 a.m. The Right Reverend Edmond Lee Browning, Bishop for Europe.

AUSTRIA—VIENNA
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHAPEL of VIENNA
SS 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m. 19 Vienna, Gatterburgg, 2 a ("Haus der Begegnung") Austria. Tel.: 32 11 03.

VIENNA COMMUNITY CHURCH, 1st Dist., Dorotheergasse 16, Sun. 11:30. Rev. James S. Griffes. Tel.: 4748704.

BELGIUM—BRUSSELS
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Brussels, 8 Rue Charles-Bernaerts, Sunday School 9:45 a.m. Church 11 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.

DENMARK—COPENHAGEN
THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Nyhavn 22, Interdenominational. Telephone: HE 4785. Sunday 9:30 & 11 a.m., Pastor V. Carlsen.

ENGLAND—LONDON
The American Church in London
13 North Audley St., W.1.
Worship Services 11 a.m.
Church School, 9:45 a.m.
Rev. W. M. Schotanus D.D.
International & Interdenominational.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT
ST. MARY'S R.C. Masses in Oberursel Sat. 5 p.m. Sun 11 a.m. Cat. 10 a.m. in Frankfurt Dom. 12:30 p.m. Fr. Beck An der Heide 33, Oberursel. Ph. 32547.

GERMANY—MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich on Holzstr. 9 has S.S. at 11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inform.: Tel.: 638534. Pastor R. W. Terry.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH
of Zurich
Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m.
Taborkapelle, Promenadengasse 4,
Rev. Rex E. Brown, Ph.: 33.33.73.
(Interdenominational).

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER
Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for *free* booklet H-S, VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

IMPORTANT TWO-DAY SALE
ANTIQUE FURNITURE & SILVER
at
69 Wellington Road, BOURNEMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Tuesday & Thursday, 14th & 16th September
including,
Two 19th Century Benin Bronzes



Catalogues 25p each) from Auctioneer
GOADSBY & HARDING
Auctioneers & Valuers
37/43 St. Peter's Road, Bournemouth, Hampshire, England.
Tel.: Bournemouth 22491 (12 lines)

Christie's of London

Fine Art Auctioneers Since 1766

Our representatives in Paris will visit collectors requiring a valuation of their works of art and will make all arrangements for those wishing to sell their property at auction.

The Paris office is under the direction of Princess Jeanne-Marie de Broglie, who will be pleased to give advice regarding sales or valuations.

Christie's
59 Rue Bonaparte, 75-Paris-VIe, France.
Telephone: 633-98-43.

Gallimore's Guide
COUR aux ANTIQUAIRES
THE PARIS ANTIQUE CENTER
54 Fg. St.-Honoré, Paris-8e. 073-43-69

ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS
Wally F Findlay Galleries International
new york - chicago - palm beach - paris
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8e
september
festival of arts
featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries
SIMBARI, ARNAL, SEBIRE, LE PHO, VU CAO DAM, VRUDER, CANUTRA, MICHEL-HENRY, ADICKES, KLUGE, JESSUP, CASSIGNEUL, ANDREOLI, GAYLE, FABIEN, ARDISSONE, NOVOA, ZEROLO, Ducaire, Paljelo, Seguin, Verdier, MAIK, OLLIVARY, ADAMOFF, POUCETTE, PISSARRO, FILLON, ALEJO VIDAL-QUADRAS
Spécializing in french masters impressionists post-impressionists fauves
tél. : 225-70-74
monday thru saturday 10 a.m. 7 p.m.

KNOEDLER
55 bis Fbg. St.-Honoré.
Tel.: 225-59-78
ORIGINAL CONTEMPORARY PRINTS

CARDO MATIGNON - 32, cv. Matignon
BIANCHI
Gallery open Sunday evening.

GALERIE COLETTE DUBOIS
352 Rue Saint-Honoré, 1er
742-78-00
CONTEMPORARY PAINTING

GALERIE SAINT-GERMAIN
184 Boulevard St.-Germain, 6e
EVERETT L. BALL
RECENT PAINTINGS & LITHOS
September 1st-30th.

VIENNA
Galerie ARIADNE, Backarstr. 6, 52 88 51
Modern Austrian Art. Graphics.

MADRID
Galeria Juana Mordo
Spanish modern Art
Collective show
Villanueva 7. tel. 225 11 72 Madrid

LONDON
LONDON ARTS GALLERY
22 New Bond St., W. 1.
01-493 0646
19th and 20th Century Paintings
Sculptures — Graphics

GIMPEL FILS
VASARELY
Through September 25
30 South Molton St., W.1. 493-2468.

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART
39 Old Bond St., W.1.
MASTERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY
Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30.
Until Sept. 30.
(New premises at 6 Albemarle St. closed September for alterations.)

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD.
17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1.
PERMANENT EXHIBITION of GRAPHICS and MULTIPLES
Daily 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12.30.

THE BROD GALLERY
24 St. James's St., S.W.1.
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS AND MASTER DRAWINGS

LONDON
OMELL GALLERIES
19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS AT REALISTIC PRICES
26 Burr Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1

CRANE KALMAN GALLERY
178 Brompton Road, S.W.3.
COURBET, DERAIN, J. MARCHAND, CHAGALL, PASCIN, PERMEKE, De STAEL, BORES, NICHOLSON, MOORE, LOWRY, etc.
10-5.30, Sat. 10-4. Tel.: 01-584 7586

CRANE ARTS,
321 Kings Rd., S.W.3.
English naive paintings (250-300).

LEFEVRE GALLERY
Mixed exhibition of contemporary British and French paintings on view until end of September.
Daily 10-5. Sats. 10-1.
30 Bruton Street, London W.1.

ROME
MARLBOROUGH, 5 Via Gregoriana
GROUP SHOW
Gallery Artists

OBELISCO, 146 Via Sistina.
CALDER
The Zoo: Animobiles.

SCHNEIDER, Rampa Mignanelli, 16
MARIA LAI

BASEL
ROUAULT
'Le Visionnaire'
1st September — 15th November 1971
GALERIE BEYELER, Basel

TRIBUNE READERS ARE UP ON THE WORLD OF ARTS AND ANTIQUES

For one thing, the Tribune's Saturday Art Pages provide a constant flow of informative articles for discerning readers. Secondly, Tribune readers are the kind of people who can afford to buy and invest in good Art and Antiques.

To reach Tribune readers with an advertisement in "Art Exhibitions" or "Auction sales," please contact:
Miss Françoise CLEMENT
21 Rue de Berri, Paris (8e)
Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 25309

New York Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div.	In $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18¼	13	AbacusF	.60g	6	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ½
65¾	54	AbbtLb	1.10	56	62¾	63¾	63¼	63¼	+ ¾
60	45½	ACF	Ind 2.40	8	57⅜	57⅞	57¼	57⅜	
17½	12¾	AcmeClev	.80	8	14⅝	14¾	14¼	14⅜	
61¼	42½	Acme Mkt	2b	47	62	63	61¾	63	+2
14¾	12½	AdmsEx	.76g	14	13⅛	13¼	13	13⅛	
19½	11⅝	Ad Millis	.20	6	13	13¼	13	13	+ ¼
47½	23¾	Address	.60g	189	38⅞	39¾	38⅛	39¾	+1¾
21	8	Admiral		47	17⅝	18¼	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅜
69½	45⅝	AemaLfe	1.60	760	65¼	67¾	65	67½	+2
52½	39¼	AcmaLf	pf 2	3	50¼	50¾	50¼	50½	
13¼	8¾	Aquirre	Co	5	10¼	10¼	10½	10¼	— ⅛
27¼	20½	Aileen	Inc	52	24¼	26⅜	26¼	26½	+ ¼
57¾	44¾	Air Prod	.20b	9	56⅛	56⅛	56	56	+ ⅛
26½	19¼	Air Red	.60g	30	22	22⅜	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
51⅜	34½	AJ Industries		38	34¾	35¼	31⅜	33⅝	+ ¼
46¼	34½	Alcona	1a	8	44	44⅛	44	44	
17⅜	15¼	Ala Gas	1.10	5	15⅞	15¾	15⅜	15¾	— ⅛
29⅞	16⅜	Alaska Inters		414	24½	24½	22¾	23⅜	—1
46	26⅛	AlbertoC	.32	136	39¾	38	39¼	39¾	+ ⅛
15¼	11	Albersins	.36	14	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	+ ⅛
24¾	18⅛	Alcan Alum	1	237	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	18¾	+ ⅛
24¼	17	Alcoa	1	9	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
31⅝	23⅜	Alexndrs	.80r	96	24	24½	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	17⅛	AlgAmLf	.24g	78	16¼	16¼	16	16	
18½	11⅛	Alleg Cp	.10g	307	14	14	13¾	13⅞	— ⅛
32½	19⅜	AllegLud	1.40	28	23⅞	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
45¾	36	AllegLud	pf 3	24	39¾	40	39¾	40	+ ¼
25⅛	19⅜	AllegPw	1.36	54	22	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
39⅜	23⅜	Allied Ch	1.20	95	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34½	
32¾	26½	Alld Main	.45	5	36¼	37	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
28⅜	19¼	AlldMills	.75	6	22½	22½	22	22⅜	— ⅛
21⅜	14½	Allied Pd	.63	127	20¼	20¼	20	20¼	+⅛
37¾	26⅜	AlliedStr	1.40	41	34½	35¾	34⅜	35¼	+ ⅛
10	6½	Allied Super		31	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	
19⅜	15½	Allis-Ch	.15a	168	14	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅜
27½	20¼	AllrigtAul	.60	4	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
19¾	13½	Alpha P Cem		15	16½	16½	16	16	
70	49¾	Alcoa	1.80	157	52	52½	52	52⅜	+ ⅛
31¼	25⅜	AmalSug	1.60	3	27¼	27⅜	27½	27⅜	+ ⅛
16⅛	11½	AMBAC	.50	x28	13⅞	13⅞	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅛
25⅜	21¾	Amer Es	1.2	2	24	24	24	24	— ¼
24¼	19¼	Am Es	pf2.60	3	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ¼
71½	42⅜	AmHess	2.20	700	55¼	57⅜	56	57⅜	+ ⅛
153¾	95¼	AmeH	pf3.50	68	123½	126½	123½	126½	+3½
72¾	53½	AAirFiltr	.80	16	72	72⅝	72	72¼	+ ¼
37⅜	21⅞	Am Airl	.45p	256	35	35¼	34⅝	35¼	+ ⅛
25	12½	ABaker	.15g	42	15⅜	15½	15¼	15⅛	— ⅛
43¾	40½	A Brnds	2.20	272	44	44⅜	44	44⅜	— ⅛
46	25	AmBdcst	1.20	137	43⅜	45¼	43¼	45¼	+2⅛
37½	30¼	AmBdcst	.24	18	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
45⅞	32⅞	Am Can	2.20	168	34½	34½	33¾	34½	+ ⅛
29½	25	A Can	pf1.75	x7	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
10¾	6⅞	Am Cem	.35f	34	9¼	9¼	8⅞	8¼	
30½	23½	A Chain	1.60	18	26¼	27	25½	26⅝	
26½	20⅞	ACrySug	1.40	4	23¾	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
37¾	32	A Cyan	1.25	217	34¼	35¼	34¼	35	+ ⅛
23¾	17½	Am Distill	1	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	17½	— ⅛
49½	22¾	ADistTel	.30g	5	48	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ¼
10½	7⅝	Am DualVest		12	8	8⅝	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	11⅜	ADuaVt	pf.60	1	12	12	12	12	
32¾	25¼	AmElPw	1.7 0	233	26½	26⅞	26	26½	+ ⅛
5-32	1-16	AmElPw	rt		15933	5-64	5-32	1-16	5-64	
14⅜	4¼	Am Exp	Ind	109	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
62	20⅜	Am Exp	px	2300	29	29⅛	28½	28½	— ⅛
23¼	17½	Am Fin	1.10	8	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18	+ ⅜
28	24⅜	AGnBd	1.45a	783	26⅝	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
24½	21¼	AmHes	.50	33	24⅛	24⅛	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
35⅛	27¾	A Gnln	pf1.80	105	35½	35½	35¼	35⅜	— ⅛
14½	8¼	Am Hoist	.40	24	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
84⅜	70	A Home	1.70	73	80	81¾	80	81¾	+2¼
125	104¾	A Home	pf 2	2	120½	120¼	119¾	119¾	— ¼
39	30⅝	Am Hosp	.25	93	36½	37	36½	37	+ ¼
19¾	11¾	AmInvst	.37g	104	14	14¼	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
33	23⅜	A Medical	.12	58	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30⅞	— ⅛
37⅜	29½	A MtlCk	1.40	98	31⅝	33⅛	30⅝	32¾	+ ⅛
106½	87½	A MtlCk	pf 4	2	91	91¾	91	91¾	+ ¼
9	5⅞	Am Motors		487	7¾	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
43½	25½	ANatGas	2.20	98	36	35	35¾	36	— ⅛
66¼	41½	A RcsDv	.11g	89	55⅝	57¼	56⅛	57¼	+1⅝
21⅝	16⅜	Am Seal	.72	2	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
35	24	Am Ship	.60b	145	30	30	28⅝	29⅜	— ⅛
28¼	22½	A Smelt	1.90	108	23	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
52⅝	41¾	AmSoAir	.70	53	45⅞	46	45⅝	45⅞	+ ⅛
32½	19½	Am Stand	1.40	75	21½	21⅝	21	21¼	— ⅛
91	68¾	A Std	Pf5.75	21	72⅜	72¾	71⅜	71⅝	— ¼
29⅛	22	A Sterll	.52	58	29	29¼	28⅝	29⅛	
12⅝	8¼	AmTelT	wt	542	8¼	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
53⅞	40½	Am T&T	2.60	962	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+ ⅛
57⅞	54	Am T&T	pf 4	318	57¼	57⅜	57½	57⅜	
17	13	AWatWk	.60	9	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅝	— ⅛
18	15½	AWW	Spf1.25	2400	16	16	16	16	
18	15½	AW	pref 1.25	2510	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
24½	20¾	AW	4.1pf	1.43	230	22¼	22¼	22¼	22⅝	— ⅛
23	18½	Ameron	.60	17	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¾	— ⅛
18¾	14½	Ametek	.60a	82	18⅛	18⅞	18¾	18⅝	+ ⅛
41⅜	27⅜	AMF	Inc	101	39⅜	40	39⅝	40	+ ⅛
39⅜	31¼	Amfac	.60	108	32½	32⅜	32¼	32½	
73⅝	54	AMP	Inc	276	60¼	61	60	61	+1
10⅜	7½	AmpPgh	.27g	36	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
25⅜	13⅜	Ampex	Corp	442	16½	17⅝	16¼	17½	+1
45	34⅛	Amstar	1.70	217	44¼	44¾	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	9	Amstar	pf.68	x8	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
41⅞	29½	Amsted	1.60	51	41½	42	41⅜	42	+ ⅛
9⅝	6	Amtel	.20	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
23¾	16⅜	Anacond	.50b	215	18½	18¼	18¼	18½	
10⅜	7½	Anchor	Corp	30	35⅜	35¾	35⅜	35⅝	— ⅛
23	13¾	Ancorp	.48	x4	16⅜	16¾	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
47¾	34½	Anchor	Cap	1	42	42	42	42	
25	19¼	Ariz	Psv 1.08	29	20	20	20⅛	19⅞	— ⅛
13	5⅞	Arlafs	D Str	80	6¼	6½	6	6¼	+ ⅛
18½	9⅝	Arlen	RltyDv	230	13⅜	14¼	13⅜	14⅛	+1
23⅜	15¾	Armco	Stl	226	18⅛	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
30	26½	Armc	pf 3.10	2	28	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
73¾	53¾	Armc	pf4.75	2550	70¾	70¾	70¾	70½	— ⅛
39¾	31½	Armst	Ck .80	85	33½	33⅞	33⅜	33⅝	— ⅛
63¾	51½	ArmCk	pf3.75	2260	54⅛	54½	54⅛	54⅜	+1
40	33¾	Arm Rx	1.60	48	37½	37¾	37¼	38⅜	+ ⅛
24¼	17¼	Aro Corp	.90	16	21⅜	21¾	21	21	—1
41	25	Arvin Ind	1	21	38¼	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
39½	21	Ashld Oil	1.20	132	21⅞	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
69	44½	AshlOl	pf2.40	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	
10⅝	6⅝	Assd	Brew	3	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
57½	40	Assd	DG 1.20	47	54⅞	55⅜	54¾	55¼	+ ⅜
35	30⅛	Asd	Sp 1.20	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅜	Assd	Transp	59	11⅜	12	11⅜	12	+ ⅜
21¼	13¾	Athlone	.20g	16	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	
25½	20⅛	AtlCyEl	1.36	41	21½	22⅜	21½	22½	+ ⅛
100	87	AtlCE	pf5.20		88½	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
78½	61⅞	AtlRich	2.20	204	71	73	70¾	72¾	+ ⅛
61	51	AtlRch	pf2.75	248	54	55	54	55	
130½	104¾	Atl Rich	pf 3	1	125½	125½	125½	125½	+ ⅛
58¾	47¾	AtlRch	pf2.80	65	55¾	56½	55¾	56½	+ ⅛
31	23⅜	Atlas	Corp	37	23¾	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
14¼	8¾	ATO	Inc .08a	60	9½	10¼	9½	10	+ ⅛
45¾	43⅜	Autom	Data	11	58	59	57⅝	59	+ 1⅛
10⅝	7¾	Automin	Ind	206	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
18	12½	Avco	Corp	552	16½	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜	+ ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Avco	Cp wt	150	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
45½	37¼	Avco	pf3.50	60	44½	45½	44½	45½	+ ⅛
38¼	30⅝	Avery	Pd .24	20	34⅞	35¼	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	8¼	Avnet	.15g	169	12¾	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅜
77	45	Avnet	pf2.50	1	66	66	66	66	+1⅜
33½	19½	Avnet	pf 1	2	27⅝	27¾	27½	27½	—1⅜
112	82½	Avon	Pd 1.30	290	94½	94½	93¾	94	
94	14¼	AztecOil	1.20f	23	16	18¼	17⅞	18	

B

42⅜	22	BabckW	.50	x186	37¾	38¼	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
43⅜	25⅜	BakrOilT	.70	12	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅛
34⅜	28	Ball GE	1.62	x70	30⅜	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	+ ⅛
72½	59¾	Ball pf	B4.50	y10	64	64	64	64	+1½
15	7½	Bangor	Punt	15	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
25⅞	19	BangP	pf 2	87	23	23	23	23	
29	25¾	BkAlCal	1.34	9	29⅜	29⅜	29½	29½	— ⅜
52	38¼	Bank of NY	2	7	39¾	40¼	39¾	40¼	+ ⅜
41⅞	29½	Amsted	1.60	51	41½	42	41⅜	42	+ ⅛
24¼	16⅜	Anacond	.50b	215	18½	18¼	18¼	18½	
30	33	Anch Hock	1	30	35⅝	35¾	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
23	13¾	Ancorp	.48	x4	16⅜	16¾	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
47¾	34½	Anchor	Cap	1	42	42	42	42	
25	19¼	Ariz	Psv 1.08	29	20	20	20⅛	19⅞	— ⅛
13	5⅛	Arlafs	D Str	80	6¼	6½	6	6¼	+ ⅛
18½	9⅝	Arlen	RltyDv	230	13⅜	14¼	13⅜	14⅛	+1
23⅜	15¾	Armco	Stl	226	18½	18⅞	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
30	26½	Armc	pf 3.10	2	28	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
73¾	53¾	Armc	pf4.75	2550	70¾	70¾	70¾	70½	— ⅛
39¾	31½	Armst	Ck .80	85	33½	33⅞	33⅜	33⅝	— ⅛
63¾	51½	ArmCk	pf3.75	2260	54⅛	54½	54⅛	54⅜	+1
40	33¾	Arm Rx	1.60	48	37½	37¾	37¼	38⅜	+ ⅛
24¼	17¼	Aro Corp	.90	16	21⅜	21¾	21	21	—1
41	25	Arvin Ind	1	21	38¼	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
39½	21	Ashld Oil	1.20	132	21⅞	22¼	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
69	44½	AshlOl	pf2.40	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	
10⅝	6⅝	Assd	Brew	3	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
57½	40	Assd	DG 1.20	47	54⅞	55⅜	54¾	55¼	+ ⅜
35	30⅛	Asd	Sp 1.20	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅜	Assd	Transp	59	11⅜	12	11⅜	12	+ ⅜
21¼	13¾	Athlone	.20g	16	16⅜	16¾	16¼	16⅜	
25½	20⅛	AtlCyEl	1.36	41	21½	22⅜	21½	22½	+ ⅛
100	87	AtlCE	pf5.20		88½	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
78½	61⅞	AtlRich	2.20	204	71	73	70¾	72¾	+ ⅛
61	51	AtlRch	pf2.75	248	54	55	54	55	
130½	104¾	Atl Rich	pf 3	1	125½	125½	125½	125½	+ ⅛
58¾	47¾	AtlRch	pf2.80	65	55¾	56½	55¾	56½	+ ⅛
31	23⅜	Atlas	Corp	37	23¾	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
14¼	8¾	ATO	Inc .08a	60	9½	10¼	9½	10	+ ⅛
45¾	43⅜	Autom	Data	11	58	59	57⅝	59	+ 1⅛
10⅝	7¾	Automin	Ind	206	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
18	12½	Avco	Corp	552	16½	17⅜	16⅝	17⅜	+ ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Avco	Cp wt	150	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
45½	37¼	Avco	pf3.50	60	44½	45½	44½	45½	+ ⅛
38¼	30⅝	Avery	Pd .24	20	34⅞	35¼	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	8¼	Avnet	.15g	169	12¾	13⅜	12¾	13⅜	+ ⅜
77	45	Avnet	pf2.50	1	66	66	66	66	+1⅜
33½	19½	Avnet	pf 1	2	27⅝	27¾	27½	27½	—1⅜
112	82½	Avon	Pd 1.30	290	94½	94½	93¾	94	
94	14¼	AztecOil	1.20f	23	16	18¼	17⅞	18	

C

50¾	40½	Cabot	Cp .70	27	48¼	48¼	48	48½	+ ⅜
13⅜	6⅝	Cadence	Ind	17	7¼	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
10⅜	6⅞	Cal	Finanl	68	8¾	8¾	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
16½	10	Callahn	Mng	24	12¼	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
35	25½	CampRLtr	.45	35	29¼	29¾	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
36	29⅜	Camp Sp	1.70	168	30¼	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅜
9	6½	Cdn Brw	.40	16	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
78½	63	CdnPac	3.25g	15	70¾	72	70¾	72	+ 1⅛
		CdP	fn3.25g	3	64	64	64	64	
19½	14¾	CanalR	1.10	x20	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
48¾	29	Can	Bdcstg	29	44¼	46¼	44¼	46¼	+1
49¾	40¼	CapitHold	1.40	35	48½	49¼	48½	48½	— ⅛
79¾	48¼	Cabrun	1.50	52	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+1⅜
19⅜	12¾	Carlisle	.60	180	18¾	20½	18¾	20½	+1⅝
83	60½	CaroC&Oh	5	250	73	73	72½	72½	+ ½
29⅜	22¾	Caro PLI	1.46	17	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
24⅞	17	Carp Tec	1.20	27	20½	22	20½	22	+ ⅝
48⅜	32	CarrierCp	.60	133	36¼	37⅜	36¼	37⅜	+1¼
17¾	15¼	CarrGnd	.34	3	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
19¼	14¾	CartWal	.48a	187	16¼	17	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
27	16⅝	CastleCke	.60	103	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
55½	42¼	CalcrTr	1.40	249	54⅜	55⅛	54½	55¼	+ ⅞
7⅞	4⅛	CCI	Corp	20	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞	
78⅜	62⅛	CelaneseCp	2	36	77	77¼	77	77⅛	+ ⅜
65¾	57½	Celan	pfA4.50	5	59	59	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
51⅛	36½	Cenco	Ins .30	100	44⅝	45	44⅛	45	+⅛
27	20¾	Cen	Ind 1.40	10	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	
29½	23⅞	CenIllLP	1.85	57	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	
22⅝	17¾	CenIlPS	1.20	23	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18½	— ⅛
25¾	21⅜	CentLaEl	1	9	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅜
21¾	17¼	CenMPw	1.20	11	17¾	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
51⅞	42¼	CentSWst	2	191	43⅝	43⅞	43⅜	43⅝	+ ⅛
27¼	22⅞	Cent Soya	1	23	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
22⅞	17	CenTelUP	.90	x124	22¼	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	
19¾	14	Cerro Cp	.80	38	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
35	23½	Certi-teed	.80	x473	35	35¼	34	34⅝	
34⅜	23¾	Certi-fed	pf.90	x1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
28⅞	17½	CessnaAir	.60	27	22½	22⅞	22½	22½	
25⅛	17⅜	CFI	Stl .80a	6	23¾	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅜
9	4⅛	Chadbrn	Inc	51	4½	4¾	4½	4¾	+ ⅛
7¼	5¼	Chadbn	pf .46	2	5½	5½	5½	5¼	— ⅛
41¼	29½	ChampS	1.20	190	36¾	37¼	36	37¼	+ ⅜
44⅛	31¾	Charter	NY 2	61	33¾	33¾	32¾	33⅛	+ ⅛
61⅜	27¾	ChaseMan	2	118	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
57¼	37⅝	ChaNY	1.20g	161	57¾	59¼	57¾	59¼	+1½
29	20¼	Checker	Mot	3	23¾	23½	23¾	23½	+ ⅛
15¾	7¾	Cheesebr	.24	87	12¾	13⅛	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	16	Chemetron	.40	54	20⅜	20⅜	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
78⅜	58	ChemNY	2.88	57	65	65¼	64⅝	65¼	+ ⅛
38⅜	29½	ChesOv	1.68	30	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
67⅜	53	Chesp	Ohio 4	25	66	66¾	66	66½	+ ⅛
58½	44⅜	Chesbgh	1.84	46	54¾	54⅞	54¼	54⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	7⅞	Chi East	III	12	11⅜	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
19⅜	10¼	ChiMil	SPP	18	15¼	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
36	17½	Chi Mil	SP pf	3	30½	30½	30¼	30½	— ⅛
45½	35	ChiPneuT	2	x22	42½	42½	42	42½	+ ¼
	22½	TSr.	Chi Rt Cr UP	11	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
32	15¾	Ch RI	ct NW	19	27⅜	27⅞	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
13⅜	8	ChocFul	.10d	116	11¾	12¼	11¾	12	+ ⅛
9⅝	5½	Chris Craft		23	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	
24	18	Chremall	.66	195	21¾	22½	21¾	22½	+ ⅝
102	79½	Chromi	pf 5	2	91	91	91	91	
33⅜	24½	Chrysl	.60	770	30⅛	30⅞	29⅞	30⅞	+1⅛
17	11¾	Chrysler	wt	294	15⅛	15⅜	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
24⅜	19¼	CI Mtg	1.40g	241	23⅜	24⅛	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
25⅞	20¼	CimBell	1.30	1	21⅝	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
29½	23⅜	Cinn GE	.56	24	24	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅛
64	54	CinGE	pf 4	x120	58	58	57½	57½	— ½
48⅛	36⅜	CinMilac	1.40	2	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	
47¼	40⅜	CIT	Finl 2	x34	44⅝	45	44⅜	45	+1
117	100	CIT	pf5.50	x4	113½	114½	113½	114½	+1½
117	101½	CIT	pf5.50C	x35	112	115	112	114½	+1⅝
49⅝	41¾	CitiesSvc	2.20	106	42¼	42¾	42¼	42½	+ ¼
25⅛	17⅞	City	Inv .50	x09	19⅜	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛	+ ⅛
43¼	31	CityInv	pf B2	33	35¾	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ⅛
52	37¾	CityIn	pf1.31	1	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
11⅜	7	City	Strs	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
49⅝	36	Clark Eq	1.40	23	43¾	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
24⅝	15	Clark	Oil .40	33	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18⅛	+ ⅛
79½	57	Clev	Clif 1.80	24	74	74⅝	73⅜	73⅝	— ⅛
42¾	33½	ClevElIll	2.24	24	34½	34½	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅛
11¾	6

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

...taly Urges Slow Shift To an SDR Standard

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Sept. 3 (NYT).—Italy has proposed gradual adoption of a new international currency-exchange standard based on the system of special drawing rights (the "paper gold" of the International Monetary Fund.

Italian leaders hope their plan will become the common platform of the European Economic Community for future negotiations with the United States.

Addressing the joint budget and finance committees of the chamber of Deputies, Treasury Minister Mario Ferrari-Aggradi said Italy rejected both a return to the gold standard and a new dollar standard.

The long-term solution that Italy desires is the creation of a new international standard not dominated by any currency, whatever the importance of the issuing country," the minister stated.

Mr. Ferrari-Aggradi was temporary chairman of the EEC finance ministers' council when President Nixon announced the suspension of the dollar's convertibility into gold, and other economic measures, on Aug. 15.

Mediation Efforts

The Italian treasury minister presided over an inconclusive meeting of the community's ministers' council in Brussels shortly after Mr. Nixon's announcement, and has since been engaged in attempts to mediate between opposing camps in the six-nation group. The ministers' council is due to meet again in Brussels later this month.

The strains within the EEC are caused by a basic difference in the strategies followed by France and West Germany after the international upheaval caused by the U.S. decisions. Germany has allowed the mark to float, with the result that it has in effect been upvalued, while France has introduced a two-tier system in fixing the parity of the franc against the dollar.

Today's parliamentary report by the treasury minister indicated that Italy aimed at a mediation between Paris and Bonn by way of what Mr. Ferrari-Aggradi described as a combined system of monetary policies.

He said that such a system would involve "a dollar devaluation in terms of gold, a possible revaluation of some currencies in terms of gold, and the devaluation of other currencies in terms of gold, but not at the same proportion by which the U.S. dollar would be devalued."

A dollar devaluation by increasing the official price of gold was advocated by the managing director of the IMF, Pierre-Paul Schweitzer, last month. However, a White House spokesman firmly rejected the proposal.

Mr. Ferrari-Aggradi contended today that the Italian plan "does not mean a general increase in the price of gold aimed at favoring a return to a gold standard."

Rather, the minister said, the proposed system would be linked to the scheme of special drawing rights and would imply currency parities fixed in relation to them.

Special drawing rights have served as a substitute for gold in international settlements since the beginning of 1970. Mere bookkeeping entries, the special drawing rights were established to deemphasize the role of gold.

...apan Grants GM a Link-up With Isuzu

TOKYO, Sept. 3 (Reuters). — Japanese government today ...nally authorized a capital ...-up agreement between Isuzu ...ors and General Motors.

...his was the second Japan-...ted States joint undertaking ...r production, following an ...ement between Chrysler and ...itsubishi Motor, approved last ...e.

...apan's foreign investment ...cil approved the Isuzu-GM ..., which gives the U.S. firm ...4.2 percent interest in the ...anese firm.

...oro Aramaki, president of ...u, said at a news conference ...the U.S. firm would invest ...ut 20 billion yen by the end ...his month.

...e said the joint undertaking ...ld increase Isuzu's production ...m 12,000 units a month to ...00 units within five years.

Wide World Market

...Mr. Aramaki said 70 percent of ...al production would be marketed ...in 146 countries through GM's ...network.

...e said Isuzu was scheduled to ...rt 1,000 cars in October and ...rts would increase to 21,000 ...s for the November-April ...od and to more than 60,000 ...s for the following six months.

...e also predicted a joint venture this year to produce and ...ket transmissions for big ...ks by four firms, including ...u and GM. The two other ...s are Japan's Kawasaki and ...toh, he said.

...Aramaki said the proposed ... undertaking would also ...lop a gas turbine engine for ... under technical guidance of U.S. firm.

...d will put up half the capital ...the remaining half to be put ...y the three Japanese firms, ...id.

Hopeful on Ford Talks

...ROSHIMA, Japan, Sept. 3 ...ters).—Toyo Kogyo said today ...t hoped to complete its capital-...ds-up agreement with Ford ...r by the end of next month. ...talks were originally scheduled ...to finish in mid-September. ...o Kogyo has agreed to give ... an initial 20 percent in-..., with 10 percent more after ...ears. The projected affiliation ...contract runs for 20 years.

...e agreement is still subject ...panese government approval.

Olivier Wins Approval

...KYO, Sept. 3 (AP). — The ...nment's foreign investment ...il approved today an application of Olivier International ...ance for the establishment ... wholly owned subsidiary in ...a.

...e new company, Olivier Ja... will be capitalized at 3.5 ...n francs. Trade will center ...achinery, textile products ...undry goods.

Moscow Plans A Gayer Look In More Neon

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—Foreign advertising techniques will be used to brighten up Moscow streets and squares, says Deputy Mayor Sergei Kolomin.

The Tass press agency quoted him as having asserted: "We shall use the rich experience of foreign masters of advertising to make the streets and squares of the Soviet capital look more festive and brighter."

He spoke as an international exhibition of advertising equipment opened here.

Shops and hotels in Moscow have neon signs but they are less varied than in Western countries.

Dollar Closes Fairly Steady In Europe

London Rate Stable, But Paris Shows Fall

LONDON, Sept. 3 (AP-DJ).—The U. S. dollar closed mixed on European exchanges today, losing ground fairly sharply in Paris, but rising in Amsterdam and showing little change in London.

London dealers reported quiet trading all day, with business particularly restrained by the long holiday weekend ahead in New York.

In late trading the sterling-dollar rate was unchanged from its opening at $2.4590, a rise of only 2.5 points from yesterday's close. Dealers noted that any movement of less than 5 points or so is "extremely small" under present circumstances.

The rate reached a peak of about $2.4608-18 in early dealings, but throughout the day business was confined, as it has been for many days now, to small commercial trades that rarely exceeded £1 million.

In Paris, however, the dollar declined to its lowest level on the free market since the two-tier system was established on Aug. 23 at 5.2950-.3050 francs, corresponding to an effective franc revaluation of about 4.7 percent, based on the value of 1 franc in U.S. cents.

At the same time, the Bank of France was reported to have absorbed nearly $50 million on the commercial market at the floor level of 5.5126 francs.

In Amsterdam the dollar closed officially at 3.4425 guilders, up from 3.44 at yesterday's close. Today's rate represented an effective revaluation of the guilder of 4.97 percent.

In Milan the dollar closed fractionally lower at 614.75 lire, down from 614.92 yesterday.

The dollar closed relatively steady in Frankfurt at 3.3885 deutsche marks, up fractionally from the opening of 3.3880 but down from the fixing of 3.3887 DM. Yesterday it closed at 3.3890 marks. Today's closing rate was equivalent to a DM revaluation of about 8.01 percent.

In Brussels the dollar closed higher after a weaker opening and was 48.30-.35 francs in late trading on the official market, up from 48.23-.27 late yesterday.

At the fixing the dollar was at 48.27, representing a revaluation of 3.6 percent for the Belgian franc. In the free market the dollar firmed to 48.3250-.3750 francs in late trading, compared with 48.27-.32 late yesterday.

In Zurich the dollar was at 3.9850-.9900 francs in late trading, compared with 3.9850-.9950 yesterday. This represented a franc revaluation of about 2.5 percent. Dealers reported quiet trading.

Bundesbank Report

FRANKFURT, Sept. 3 (AP-DJ). —The Bundesbank said today currencies of the world had been effectively revalued 3.6 percent against the dollar on the basis of yesterday's quotations on the *foreign exchange market.*

The central bank explained that it arrived at this average revaluation rate on the basis of changes that major currencies had undergone from their dollar parity in May, 1970, when the Canadian dollar was floated.

It also took into account the share of these countries in trade with the United States and the fact that some unnamed currencies had not been floated against the dollar.



United Press International.

THE CROWDED FLOOR—The Tokyo Stock Exchange was packed yesterday with traders seeking to end a downward trend in prices of export-oriented shares.

Tokyo Markets Growing Stable

TOKYO, Sept. 3 (NYT).—A degree of stability appeared to have returned to the foreign exchange and stock markets here today as the yen floated upward from 5 to 6 percent beyond its old pegged value of 360 to the dollar. The Bank of Japan was believed to be intervening behind the scenes to keep the yen from moving higher.

As the week, which began with the floating of the yen, drew to a close, the yen was being quoted at 338.50 to the dollar, with about $140 million changing hands each day.

The stock market average has been at the 2,300-yen-and-above level, rising or falling by a few points every day. Today it closed at 2,345.77, down 5.50 from yesterday.

Export transactions are beginning to start up after having been almost completely suspended during the two weeks of uncertainty that followed President Nixon's speech cutting loose the dollar from gold Aug. 15.

The salesmen of Japan's great trading companies, who now must surmount a 10 percent tariff surcharge as well as the prospects of further yen revaluation, are gambling on their ability to forecast the future status of the yen in reaching export contracts. In contracts for future deliveries, the yen is being valued at 320 to the dollar.

From steel and shipbuilding to textiles and tiles, companies are retrenching. Nippon Steel has put off completion of a blast furnace in Oita by a year and is even watching electricity costs for current production.

Hitachi, which suffered cancellation of a contract for 10 ore carriers, is slashing expense accounts and transportation costs and has announced that it will not hire high school graduates next spring.

A number of small and medium enterprises are beginning to go bankrupt.

Assembly Line Postponed

TOKYO, Sept. 3 (Reuters).—Mitsubishi Motor said today that it would postpone indefinitely plans for a new assembly line at its auto plant in Okazaki. Officials laid the decision to recent U.S. economic measures.

The new assembly line was to have had a monthly capacity of 10,000 units.

In another sign of retrenching in countries that export to the United States, Olympia, the West German office machinery concern, has announced that it is firing about 500 workers and putting three factories on short-time work. Officials also blamed the new U.S. surtax.

Report Is Gloomy

Japan's recovery from recession will be delayed by the U.S. import surcharge, an official report said today.

The Economic Planning Agency said Japan's exports to the United States this year would decline by about $1 billion. Bunji Kure, research bureau director of the Bank of Japan, also said economic recovery here would inevitably be delayed by the import surcharge and the floating of the yen.

Before the announcement of President Nixon's new policies, he had expected Japan's economic growth rate this year would be 7 percent in real terms. Now it is likely to be about 6 percent, he said.

Cabinet sources said that Japan plans to press the United States for early lifting of the surcharge at the cabinet-level meeting of the bilateral committee on trade and economic affairs in Washington next week.

The sources declined to reveal what Japan would propose in exchange.

The cabinet today discussed the line of policy to be pursued. It also reviewed the progress of the eight-point program adopted in July to avert growing pressure for yen revaluation, the sources said.

The review showed that some of the eight points—such as preferential tariffs to developing nations, capital liberalization, orderly exports and import promotion and flexible fiscal and monetary policy—were being implemented.

Relative Size of Revaluations Called Main Issue at Talks

TOKYO, Sept. 3 (AP-DJ).—The most difficult problem at forthcoming international monetary discussions will be that of the relative size of revaluations of various strong currencies, Shiro Inoue, executive director of the Bank of Japan, said in an interview here today.

His comments indicated that Japanese negotiators would enter the talks with an open-minded attitude on a number of key questions. This contrasts sharply with the past, when the Japanese position on most international monetary matters was closely aligned to that of the United States.

Mr. Inoue will soon leave for Europe to attend a board of governors' meeting of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS), then the International Monetary Fund (IMF) annual meeting on Sept. 27. He listed the following as the prime issues to be settled in restoring order to world monetary affairs:

The EEC must agree on a common stand and it must be decided whether the price of gold is to be increased, what is to happen to the U.S. import surcharge, and to what degree strong currencies must be revalued.

The Bank of Japan executive made the following observations:

● Considerable difficulty is expected in determining how much the values of strong currencies should be raised. The Germans, who have already revalued the *deutsche mark twice since 1960,* are expected to strongly resist having the DM's value increased by a greater amount than any other currency. At the same time, the Japanese do not want the yen, which has not been revalued previously, to lead in terms of increased value.

● The United States must make a firm commitment on when the 10 percent import surcharge is to be eliminated if other countries are to carry out formal revaluations.

● There is definite merit in about a 5 percent increase in the price of gold. This is necessary from a political and psychological point of view, as revaluation will be unpalatable in many countries unless the United States can be shown to be doing its share to solve the crisis by devaluing the dollar.

● Japan is not enthusiastic about abandoning the current IMF band of 1 percent on either side of parity, but it would be willing to go along with a widening of bands to 2 percent or 3 percent on each side of parity if most other countries desire such a change.

Discussing the future of various reserve assets under a rearranged international monetary system, Mr. Inoue foresaw continued preeminence for the dollar, although perhaps in a somewhat diminished role. From a realistic point of view, the world has no alternative, he said.

He indicated little interest in a larger role for Special Drawing Rights and said there was not enough gold available to have it assume the position of foremost importance.

Israel Approves Plan to Establish A Major Bank

JERUSALEM, Sept. 3 (AP-DJ).—Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir has approved a working agreement to set up a major bank to be owned jointly by the Israeli government and by Israeli, British and U.S. interests.

A Finance Ministry spokesman said the bank, to be called the First International Bank of Israel, would start operations next Jan., with capital of 313 million Israeli pounds ($74.5 million.)

A final agreement is to be signed Oct. 15, he said.

The U.S. and British investors are the first Pennsylvania Corp., with 66.4 million Israeli pounds ($15.8 million) and the Triumph Investment Trust, with 21.8 million Israeli pounds ($5.1 million.)

Their investments will be half in shares and half in profit-sharing capital notes.

The new bank's capital is to be composed of 90 million Israeli pounds ($21.4 million) share capital, a like amount in profit-sharing capital notes convertible into shares, and 133 million Israeli pounds ($31.6 million) in ordinary capital notes.

Israel's investment totals about 180 million Israeli pounds ($42.8 million), composed of 26 percent of the shares and the profit-sharing capital notes, all ordinary capital notes, and a founder-share, which will grant the Israeli government "special privileges."

Private investors in the bank, each receiving half in shares and half in profit-sharing capital notes, were:

The Israel Investors Corp., and the Sam Rothberg Group, 12.6 million Israeli pounds; the General Federation of Labor, 10 million Israeli pounds; shareholders of the Foreign Trade Bank, 4.8 million Israeli pounds; and shareholders of the Export Bank, 7.5 million Israeli pounds.

Big Board Springs Pre-Holiday Surprise

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (NYT). —The stock market suddenly took a new lease on life today, amazing investors and analysts alike, as prices boomed to their best gains since the record-shattering "Nixon rally" on Monday, Aug. 16.

Starting out with a mild first-hour advance, after repeated predictions that trading would be dull on the eve of the Labor Day weekend, the Dow Jones industrial average grew steadily stronger during the session.

After closing barely above 900 yesterday, the Dow swept right through the resistance zone of 900 to 910 on the charts and finished with a flourish. It wound up at 912.75 with a stunning advance of 12.12.

This marked the biggest gain since the grand-daddy of them all—the record rise of 32.93 on the Monday following President Nixon's startling announcement of his new economic program.

Volume rushed ahead to 14.04 million shares on the New York Stock Exchange. In the four previous sessions this week, turnover averaged less than 11 million.

Technical analysts had one word for the twinning of a sharp price rise with a sharp volume rise: "Bullish."

Glamours, blue chips and run-of-the-mill stocks shared honors in today's broad upswing.

International Business Machines boomed 8 1/4 after losing 16 between Monday and Thursday.

General Motors raced ahead 2 to 85 as all of the nation's automakers reported higher sales for the final ten days of August. Ford rose 1 1/8 and Chrysler 1 1/4.

Merck, trading ex-dividend, posted a 1971 high—helped by a recommendation from a leading brokerage concern. It rose 4 3/4 to 114, its best price of the year.

Causes of Advance

Reasons cited for today's surprise advance in stock prices included conjecture that President Nixon would not impose a freeze or other stringent limitation upon corporate profits.

Among other reasons given in the financial community were the following: The cut in the British bank rate on Tuesday: some hopes that the 6 percent prime rate in this country would be reduced during September; the current rally in the bond market and its benevolent influence upon equity prices and the feeling among traders that "selling had dried up."

Finally, there was a considerable amount of talk about what Mr. Nixon might have to say in his nationwide radio address at noon on Labor Day.

The market will reopen on Tuesday morning. Whatever the President has to say is expected to be reflected in the activity at the opening bell.

Railroad and chemical stocks—both groups that have been described widely as beneficiaries of the new economic porgram—moved ahead today.

Amex Rises

On the American Stock Exchange, the index closed at 25.51, up 21 cents. Advances outnumbered declines 655 to 241 and volume totaled 4,266,000 shares, up from 3,341,000.

U.S. Money Supply Rate Seen Slowing

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve System, after four months of trying hard, may at last be achieving a measure of success in slowing the rate of expansion in the nation's money supply from the excessive pace characteristic since last spring.

In the four weeks ended Aug. 25, the money supply—the sum of most checking accounts at the banks and currency in the hands of the public—averaged $228.1 billion, an increase of $6.1 billion from the $223 billion average of the four weeks ended May 26.

At a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate, the increase over this three-month period represented a growth rate of 8.5 percent, not too far from the 6 percent expansion rate that many economists believe is—or ought to be—the target of Fed policy.

One well-informed banker said that, while "it's still too early to jump up and click your heels," the figures were "certainly moving in the right direction."

By way of contrast, from January through July this year, the money supply grew at a trend rate of 12.3 percent, up sharply from the 5.5 percent growth in 1970 and 3 percent in the tight-money year of 1969.

Bankers were quick to point out yesterday that the slowing of monetary growth does not reflect a tight, or restrictive, policy by the Fed but rather an attempt to get a sustainable rate of growth in money that will not contribute to inflation.

Some financial economists have been arguing, in fact, that whether or not the Fed succeeds in maintaining a moderate rate of growth in the money supply may well be the key to President Nixon's success in halting inflation.

Some Fed officials are hopeful that if President Nixon's wage-price freeze is successful in reducing expectations of future inflation, this may make the job of the Fed money managers less complicated in the months to come.

The reasoning is as follows: Since the Fed, at least in the short run, tries to stabilize the level of interest rates in the money market, a reduction in inflationary expectations (and the consequent lowering of the "inflation premium" built into the interest rate structure) will reduce the need for the money managers to try to accommodate rising demands for funds by pumping funds into the economy.

Thus, some analysts are hopeful that a more stable and lower level of monetary expansion may be in prospect for the fall. This could be crucial, for business demands for credit appear to be rising.

U.S. Auto Output Rises 75 Percent During August

DETROIT, Sept. 3 (WP).—The U.S. auto industry built 501,916 cars last month, a 75 percent increase over the 285,450 cars built in August, 1970.

The output, marking the start of the 1972 model year, was the best since 507,000 cars were built in August 1957, according to Ward's Automotive Reports.

The industry statistical agency predicts a 46 percent increase in September over August. Ward's said this "should make September, with 746,000 forecast, easily second-highest ever recorded for that month." The record is 754,553 set in September, 1969.

Ward's predicts the result will be "a combined 1,253,000 August-September yield that soars 63 percent above 765,333 in the strike-cut period a year ago and easily tops the records for those two months of 1,129,233 and 1,076,084 posted in 1969 and 1955."

[One reason for the production speedup is that the changeover at assembly plants from 1971 to 1972 models began two or three weeks earlier than in previous years, UPI reported. In addition, the plants were idle for a shorter time this year than ever before during the changeover period. Another difference this year is that the 1972 models, for the most part, have fewer styling and engineering changes than their predecessors.]

Production thus far this year totals 5,638,681 cars, about 20 percent ahead of the 4,690,512 cars assembled in the first eight months of 1970.

Firms Hike Payout Despite Nixon Appeal

By Robert J. Cole

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (NYT).—Some American corporations have found a way to increase their dividend to stockholders and at the same time maintain they are staying within the spirit of President Nixon's call for voluntary restraint.

National Propane Corp., a distributor of liquefied petroleum gas, in its official announcement said yesterday that its board of directors had "raised the dividend" to an annual rate of $2 a share from the prior level of 60 cents a share.

Later in the day, the company issued a "revised version" of its announcement, eliminating a statement that it had raised the dividend to an annual rate of $2 a share. In its place it said directors had declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share.

Asked to explain how this could be, Bernard Krakower, vice-president, said: "We're not raising the dividend—we're putting it on a regular basis." He explained that over the last two years the average annual rate of the regular dividends plus the special dividends has totaled about $2 a share.

In a separate action, Selas Corp. of America, a maker of heat and fluid-processing systems for industry, announced a 20 percent increase in its dividend.

A spokesman explained that at the last board meeting on June 3 the directors announced a regular dividend of 10 cents a share as well as a 3-for-2 stock split, effective June 17.

He said that directors also announced their intention then to pay a dividend at the rate of 8 cents a share on the new stock, for a 20 percent increase. The new rate is payable Oct. 1 to holders of record Sept. 15.

Ernst A. Siemssen, president and chief executive officer, said the company felt its increase—announced last June—did not violate President Nixon's request. Nevertheless, the Office of Emergency Preparedness in Philadelphia said it would discuss the increase with company officials.

"It is possible the increase violates the spirit if not the letter of the President's request," a spokesman said.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

...ion to Sell a Division

...merican Shipbuilding says it has agreed in ...nciple to purchase substantially all of Litton ...ustries Great Lakes Division for about $20 ...lion in obligations, assumption of liabilities ...d cash. The agreement is subject to the reso...ion of certain issues now being negotiated, the ...roval of both boards and favorable review ... the Justice Department, among other con...ions. The agreement calls for the acquisition ... Litton's Erie, Pa., marine shipyard and its ...hon Marine Fleet of Great Lakes ships.

...rysler Seeks Simca Stock

...Jrysler is offering 90 francs a share for the ...percent of Simca stock that it does not already ..., the French Stockbrokers Association ...orts. Simca, now known as Chrysler France, ...capitalized at 468 million francs. Its shares ...ve recently been traded at around 55 francs. ...e offer, which is being run by Banque de ...mion Européenne, will expire Oct. 4.

...lectrode Plant Planned

...Société Traction et Electricité, of Belgium, and ...chiney of France plan to build a plant to ...oduce graphite electrodes, Pechiney announced ...at it will cost 1 billion Belgian francs. The equally-owned plant, which will use Pechiney's process, is expected to start operation by 1973. Its initial annual capacity will be 15,000 electrodes to help meet the needs of Benelux countries. The plant will be at Clermon-sous-Huy, near Liège, Belgium.

Nigerian Oil Discussions

Nigeria's National Oil Corp. says it is holding discussions with Agip on a 1964 option for 33 1/3 percent of Agip's Nigerian interests and offshore concessions. Agip, a subsidiary of Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, the Italian state hydrocarbon group, has production, distribution and marketing operations in Nigeria. The oil company did not indicate when it thought the discussions would be concluded.

Negotiations on Pump Maker

Saint-Gobain-Pont-à-Mousson of France is negotiating to sell its 92 percent interest in Halberg Maschinenbau, a West German manufacturer of pumps and compressors. Negotiations with Siemens & Hinsch of West Germany are well advanced, the company said. Halberg Maschinenbau has capital of 20 million deutsche marks. It reported turnover of 70 million DM last year.

FIRST WORLD CORP.
(O-T-C, U.S.A.)
Friday, September 3, 1971.
Bid: 11 Asked: 11 1/2
FIRST WORLD CORP.
"The International Land Bank"
743 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

21st INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXHIBITION
TURIN, 25th September - 4th October, 1971
general and precision engineering - machine-tools and tooling - office machines and equipment - industrial machinery - heating and air-conditioning - electrotechnics - electronics - nuclear power - machinery and equipment for building yards, building materials - machinery and equipment for winter roads upkeep and the maintenance of ski-tracks - cableway transports
international congresses on applications of electronics in the industry, cableway transports, winter roads upkeep
For information apply to

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 8)

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
25¼	15¾	McLouth Stl	44	16¾	17⅜	16⅝	17¼	+ ¼
17¼	14½	McNeil .70	11	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
23½	15¼	Mead Corp 1	302	18⅞	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
48	39	Mead pf82.80	51	43⅝	44	43⅝	44	+1
44¾	34¾	MedusaC 1.20	11	39⅜	39⅜	39	39	— ⅛
11	4¾	MEI Cp	6	5¾	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ½
59¼	40½	Melv Sho .80	38	55	55⅝	54¾	55⅝	+ ⅝
79½	25¾	Memorex Cp	480	38¼	41⅛	38¼	40¾	+2¾
135½	78	MercanS 1.40	3	123¾	125	123¾	125	+2¾
119½	94⅝	Merck 2.20	x200	109⅞	114	109¾	114	+4¾
29⅛	19¾	Meredith .70	8	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
40	32⅞	MerrLyn .40	167	36¾	37⅝	36¾	37⅝	+1⅛
59	38⅝	Mesa Pet .10	11	53	53	52⅝	53	— ¼
107	73¼	Mes sr px2.20	11	100	100	99	99	
11	9½	MesabTr .59g	22	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
31½	25¼	MestaM 1.40	4	27⅝	27⅝	27¼	27½	
26⅞	15½	MGM	28	20¾	21⅜	20¾	21⅛	+ ⅜
30⅞	17⅛	Metromd .50	60	27¼	27½	27⅛	27½	+⅛
58	49	Mol E pf 3.90	z50	52½	52½	52½	52½	+1½
80½	54⅞	MGIC Inv .20	219	74½	75⅝	74½	75¼	+ ¾
17½	13¼	Mich Tube 1	9	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	
25⅛	12¾	Microdot .30g	34	19⅝	20⅜	19⅝	20⅛	+ ½
20¾	16½	MidConIT .92	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
25⅝	22⅛	MidSUtil 1.02	97	22¾	23⅜	22¾	23¼	+ ⅜
35½	23¼	Midld R 1.40	87	25	25¼	24	24½	—1¼
109½	91½	Midwst Oil 3	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¼
57½	42	MilesLbs 1.20	9	48¼	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ¾
42½	21	Mill Brad .60	28	41	41¾	41	41⅝	+ ¾
123⅞	95⅛	MinnMM 1.85	69	119¾	121	119½	121	+1½
22¾	19⅞	MinnPLt 1.30	10	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ¼
123	100	MissnCp 2.40	z70	118	118	118	118	
15⅝	12	MissRivr .74f	71	14⅞	15⅛	14¾	15	+ ⅛
75⅞	62	MoPac A 5	4	75½	76⅝	75½	76⅝	+1⅝
33	25⅞	MP Com 1.60	18	31⅞	32	31⅞	32	+ ⅜
24⅛	17½	MoPubS .80b	11	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	
60	48⅛	MobilOil 2.60	466	48½	50⅝	48½	50⅛	+1⅝
36⅞	30¼	Mohas 1.10	68	34	34⅛	34	34⅛	
47⅛	21½	Mohwk Data	253	27⅞	28⅝	27½	28⅛	+1⅛
31⅞	14⅛	Molybd .64f	61	14⅞	15	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
43⅛	31½	Molyb pf2.50	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
24	17¾	Monarch .40	4	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
16½	8½	Monogm Ind	113	10⅛	10⅞	10⅛	10⅝	+ ½
67½	41½	Monro Eq .80	97	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68¼	+ ⅜
49½	37⅞	Monsant 1.80	174	48½	49¾	48⅛	49¾	+1⅝
59	46	Monsa pf 2.75	4	57¾	58½	57⅝	58½	+1
37	32	MontDUt 1.88	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
34⅞	29	Mont Pw 1.68	13	29⅞	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ⅜
13¾	10¼	MONY M.76g	1184	13½	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅝
17⅞	10⅝	Moor McCor	10	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
74½	61⅞	MorganJ 2.72	97	63¾	64⅛	63⅝	64⅛	+ ⅛
29⅞	21½	Morse Sh .75	x12	24	24½	24	24½	+ ¾
26⅞	24	MtgTrA 1.62g	55	26⅝	27	26	26¾	+ ⅜
40½	24	MorNor .80	104	26⅛	26⅞	26	26⅞	+ ⅝
89⅞	51½	Motorola .60	203	86⅝	86¾	85⅞	86½	+1⅛
45½	35¾	MtFuel S 1.80	3	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	
24⅞	21½	MtStaTT 1.36	18	22⅛	22¾	22⅛	22¾	+ ⅝
16⅞	12¾	MSL Ind .40	16	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ⅜
17⅞	8⅛	Munford .24	20	14¼	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
10⅞	6⅞	Munfrd pf.40	16	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅜
30½	19¾	Munsingwr 1	2	28¾	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
36½	23¾	MrphyCo 1.20	5	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	9¼	Mrphint 2.52	7	9⅞	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅜
40⅞	26½	Murph Oil .60	28	33¾	33¾	33¼	33½	— ⅛
107	85¼	MurpO pf5.20	2	94¼	94¼	93¼	93¼	—2¾
42	15¼	MurryOh .60	154	39⅞	43⅝	39¾	43⅝	+4⅛
39¼	28¾	Myers L .60g	33	34⅜	35	34½	34⅝	

N

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
56⅛	48⅛	Nabisco 2.20	x66	49⅝	50⅛	49½	49⅞	+ ⅜
55	42⅛	Nalco Ch .80	53	53¼	54	53	53	
32¼	19¾	Narco Sci .60	32	24½	25¼	24½	25¼	+1¼
47¼	23⅛	NashuaCp .48	14	44⅛	44½	44⅛	44½	
26½	16⅝	NatAirln .10p	76	25½	26⅝	25½	26⅝	+1⅛
28	19¾	N Avia 1.36g	15	22½	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+ ⅜
31½	22½	Nat Can .45	25	24⅛	25	24⅛	24½	+ ⅜
56½	41¾	N Can pf 1.50	3	43¼	43¼	43	43	— ½
49	36⅛	NatCashR .72	x294	42⅛	43¼	42½	42¾	+ ⅛
54¾	36¼	Nat Chem .30	54	54¼	55¼	54¼	55¼	+ ¾
29¾	18¼	NatCityL .90	15	29½	29½	29	29	— ½
19⅝	14¾	Nat Distil .90	87	15⅝	16	15½	16	+ ⅜
26½	22½	Nat Fuel 1.68	10	24⅞	24⅞	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
29½	15¾	Nat Genl .20	139	28	29⅛	28	28⅝	+⅜
25½	20	Nat Gyp 1.05	x249	23⅛	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ⅜
37	27	Nat Homes	78	33	34	32½	34	+1⅝
9¼	5⅝	Nat Indust	98	6¾	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
15½	11¾	Natind pf1.25	x26	14	14	13⅞	14	+ ¼
39⅞	30⅛	N Prest 1.10a	2	34	34	34	34	
29⅝	21½	NatSvcln .66	21	26½	26¾	26½	26¾	
43½	31⅞	Nat Stand .75	12	36¼	36¼	36	36	— ¼
34½	25½	NatStarch .64	6	34¼	34½	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
47	37¼	Nat Steel 2.50	164	44	44⅝	43⅞	44⅝	
45¼	40	NatSteel wi	217	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ¼
14¾	11½	Nat Tea .80	17	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
28⅛	9⅞	NatUnEl .45ds	125	26¼	27	26¼	26⅞	+ ⅝
101⅞	53¼	Natomas .25	603	83⅞	86⅞	83¾	86⅝	+2¾
22	16	Neptune .40	12	17	17⅜	17	17¼	+ ⅞
42½	36	NevPow 1.24	4	36	36	36	36	
27⅜	16¾	Newberry 1	52	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅝
25¼	22⅞	NEngEl 1.56	x72	22	22⅞	22	22⅞	+ ⅞
38⅜	32¼	NE TT 2.36	x20	34⅛	34⅜	33¾	34⅜	
40⅛	26	Newhall .30	5	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ¼
39¼	25	Newmnt 1.04	51	31	31¼	30¾	31	+ ¼
122	93¾	Newmt pf4.50	3	100	101	99½	101	+1½
25⅝	13⅞	NYHonR .10d	71	14⅛	14¼	13¾	13⅞	
36⅞	28	NYS E G2.08	9	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
110	103½	NYSEl pf8.80	z100	107½	107½	107	107	—1¼
57	48	NYSEl pf3.75	z100	49½	49½	49	49	+ ½
18	15¼	Niag MP 1.10	x96	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
77½	67	Nia M pf 5.25	y50	66	66	66	66	— ⅛
61	53	Nia M pf 4.10	y40	51½	51½	51½	51½	—1⅝
57½	48	Nia M pf 3.90	y160	51¾	51¾	50½	50½	+ ½
55	45	Nia M pf 3.60	y100	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¾
52	43	Nia M pf 3.40	y300	45	46½	45	46½	+3⅝
18⅞	15¼	NiagSh 1.02g	4	16	16½	16	16½	+ ⅜
25⅛	17	NL Ind 1	120	18⅝	18⅞	18¼	18⅝	+ ½
84¾	66⅝	Norfolk W 5	44	82¼	83	82¼	83	+ ⅝
25⅞	11¾	NorlinCp .30g	29	23¼	24¼	23¾	24	
39½	23¼	Norris Ind 1	334	39¼	39½	39⅛	39¼	
26¼	18	NA Coal .60	11	18⅝	18¾	18½	18½	
31½	22¼	NoA Mt 1.59g	78	31¼	31⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
31½	21⅞	No Am Phil 1	111	22⅞	23	22⅞	22⅞	— ¼
30⅜	19¾	NoAmRk 1.40	64	29¼	29¾	29¼	29½	+ ¼
77½	60½	NoARk pf4.75	9	73¾	74⅞	73¾	74¼	+1
27⅝	20	NoARk pf1.35	11	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
15½	12½	Noeast Ut .94	52	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13½	
17½	14⅞	NorCenGs .60	16	16¾	17¼	16⅝	17	+ ¼
26¼	14	Nor Cent Ry	z730	15½	16¾	15½	16	+1⅛
38½	28⅛	NoIlGas 1.78	33	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
31¼	29	NoIlGs pf1.90	6	30	30	29¾	30	— ¼
32⅝	25	No In PS 1.32	23	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
56⅞	47	NoNGas 2.60	35	48½	48⅞	48½	48⅞	+ ⅛
29⅛	25	NoStaPw 1.70	20	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	26	— ⅛
115½	107	NS Pw pf8.80	z300	111	111	111	111	
63	54⅞	NS Pw pf4.11	z430	55	55⅝	54¼	55⅛	+ ⅞
63	53½	NS Pw pf4.10	z300	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+ ¼
65¼	46	NS Pw pf3.60	z120	49	49	49	49	+ ½
11⅜	7⅛	Nothgte .50g	49	7⅝	7½	7⅜	7½	
28¾	17	Northrop 1	42	18⅝	19¾	18⅝	19¾	+1⅜
36½	20⅝	Nwst Airl .45	263	32	32¾	32	32¾	+ ⅝
39½	33¾	NwtBanc 1.40	28	36¼	36¼	35½	35⅞	— ⅛
33¼	17⅛	Nowst Ind	292	32⅞	32⅞	32	32⅛	— ⅛
25¾	7¼	Nrwst Ind wt	187	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅛	— ⅛
101½	60½	Nwtlnd pfA5	5	100¾	100¾	100	100	—1¼
102½	61½	Nwtlnd pfC5	15	100	100	100	100	—1
76½	48⅝	Nwstln pf4.20	33	75	75¾	74½	75⅝	— ⅜
26¼	20¼	NwstnMut Lf	156	26½	27⅛	26⅝	27¼	+1¼
89½	65	NwstSIW 2.20	5	83	84⅛	83	84⅛	+1¼
36½	27⅛	Norton 1.50	6	36	36	35	36	+ ¾
68⅞	47⅛	Nort Simon	143	57	57¾	57	57¾	— ⅛
59½	46½	Nort S pf1.60	33	58¼	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	8⅝	NVF Co	17	16½	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ⅛

O

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13½	6⅛	Oak Elect .16	11	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅜
22⅛	15½	Oakite Pd .80	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
22¾	15¼	Occid Pet 1	x386	16⅜	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
70¼	52½	OccidPet pf 4	x7	55¼	55¼	55	55	+ ½
70⅝	50⅝	OccidP pf3.60	x7	52½	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
40½	30	OccidP pf2.16	x1	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
20	11½	Ogden Corp	51	18⅛	18⅝	18	18¼	+ ¼
27⅞	21½	OhioEdis 1.54	43	22	22½	21⅞	22½	+ ½
71	61	Oh Ed pf 4.56	z450	63	64	62½	64	+1½
71	52½	Oh Ed pf 4.40	z100	62	62	62	62	— ½
61	52	Oh Ed pf 3.90	z10	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+ ¾
102	99	Oh Pw pf8.04	z150	102	102	102	102	
28½	24	Okla GE 1.24	10	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
13½	11½	OklaGE pf.80	z200	12	12	12	12	+ ¼
24	20⅛	OklaNGs 1.24	19	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+ ¼
26	17½	Olin Corp .86	36	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ½
17½	12¼	Omarkin .62f	34	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
26	17⅞	OneidaLt .70	638	26⅞	30⅛	26⅞	30	+4⅛
20⅝	15¾	Opelike 1	4	16⅝	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
22⅛	18	OrangeR 1.20	11	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
44¾	37½	Otis Elev 2	99	42⅛	43¼	42⅛	43¼	+1⅛
44⅝	27¼	Outd Mar 1	42	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	
22	14¼	Outlet Co .65	21	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
35¾	29⅞	OverTr n.60	9	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	+ ½
49½	25¼	Owen Cng .75	36	48¼	48¾	48¼	48½	+ ¾
66¼	53	Owen Ill 1.35	32	55⅝	55½	55¼	55½	
109½	90	Owenll pf4.75	1	93½	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅛
75	69	Owenslll pf 4	x2	73	73	73	73	+1½
24¼	15	Oxfrd Ind .60	10	23½	23¾	23½	23⅝	+ ⅜

P - Q

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
36⅝	28⅞	PacGEl 1.64	74	29⅞	30½	29¾	30½	+ ⅜
30¼	21½	PacInExp .80	36	28	28½	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
27⅜	23¾	Pac Ltg 1.60	31	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	
35½	26⅝	PacPetrl .30e	127	35	35⅝	35	35¼	+ ¼
24⅞	20½	PacPwL 1.44	53	22⅞	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
33⅛	22¼	Pac Swst Air	47	24⅛	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	17	Pac T&T 1.20	107	17⅝	17⅝	17	17⅝	
5	1-16	PacT&T rt	250	3-32	3-32	1-16	1-16	
99	85½	Pac T&T pf 6	z10	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½
13½	10⅛	Pac Tin .60a	9	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
15⅞	8	PalmBch .25	132	9⅝	11	9⅝	10⅝	+1
15⅝	10⅛	PanAmS .20p	34	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅞	— ¼
20¼	11	PanAm WAir	549	11⅞	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
40⅝	32⅛	Panh EP 1.80	67	33½	33⅝	33⅛	33½	+ ⅛
49⅞	33⅞	Papercft .60	7	39⅞	39⅞	39½	39⅝	— ¼
24⅞	16⅛	Pargas .84	10	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18¾	
66½	45	Pargas pf2.64	1	51⅛	51⅛	51½	51½	—1
46⅝	32⅝	ParkHan 1.50	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	
26⅛	15⅞	Park Pen .40	5	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	
7⅞	4⅛	Penn Cent	1381	6⅞	7⅝	6¾	7⅜	+ ⅝
14	9⅞	Penn Dixie	29	11⅜	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ¼
25¼	16⅞	Penn Fruit	18	18⅝	18¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅛
71⅝	54⅞	Penney JC 1	114	70⅝	71½	70⅝	70⅝	+ ¼
26¼	21⅝	PaPwLt 1.60	x65	22¾	23¼	22¾	23	+ ⅛
108¾	105	Pa PLt pf8.70	y10	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+1¼
110½	99½	Pa PLt pf8.40	y240	105	105	105	105	+1⅝
69¼	56	Pa PLt pf4.50	y310	59½	61	59	59½	— ⅛
68	55	Pa PLt pf4.40	y600	61	61	61	59½	— ⅞
33¼	24¾	Pennwlt 1.20	95	28	28⅜	28	28¾	+ ⅜
30½	23¾	Penwlt pf1.60	10	25	25½	25	25½	+ ⅞
39	26¼	PennzUn .80	838	27⅞	28¼	27	28⅛	+ ¼
56	37¾	Penz U pf1.33	41	39⅝	40½	38⅞	40½	+1
28⅞	19½	PeopDrg 1.10	3	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛
39⅝	33	PeopGas 2.08	84	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅜
61½	52⅛	PepsiCo 1	39	59⅛	59¾	59⅛	59⅝	+ ⅜
61⅛	29	PerElmr .40g	20	49⅛	49⅝	49	49	— ⅛
46¼	36½	Pet Inc 1.20	x8	45¼	45¼	45	45	+ ½
25¼	23½	Pet Inc pf.80	x12	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
34⅞	23⅛	PelePaul 1.20	2	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+ ¼
53⅞	38⅛	Petrolan .66	8	53	53⅛	52⅞	53⅛	
54	37	Petrol pf1.37	1	53	53	53	53	
21⅞	13⅞	Petrim 1.49g	26	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ¼
42⅛	29⅝	Pfizer .60a	829	42⅛	42¾	42	42⅛	+ ¼
48	27	Phelps D 2.10	26	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
25⅛	21	Phila El 1.64	185	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
115	106½	Phil El pf8.75	z310	110	110	109½	110	
102	98	Phil El pf7.85	z500	101	101	101	101	—1
68	55	Phil El pf4.40	z160	61	61	59½	59½	— ½
65	53½	Phil El pf4.30	z510	57	57½	56½	57½	+ ½
58	49½	Phil El pf3.80	z320	51¾	52	51¾	52	+1
22⅝	19⅝	PhilaSu 1.20	4	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
70	46¼	PhilMorr 1.20	141	67⅛	68⅛	67	68⅛	+1⅝
68	59	PhilMor pf 4	z50	63	63	63	63	+1
22½	12⅝	Philip Ind .16	386	21⅝	22¼	20⅞	22¼	+ ⅞
27⅛	19	Phil Ind pf 1	19	2	27⅛	26½	27⅛	+1¼
34⅝	27⅜	Phill Pet 1.30	249	31⅜	32⅛	31⅜	32⅛	+ ¾
19⅝	14⅝	Phil VH .40	83	17⅛	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅜

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
23⅝	18½	PiedMGs 1.20	6	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
58½	45¾	Pillsury 1.44	13	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46½	— ¼
18½	14⅝	PionNGas .80	48	15⅞	16	15⅞	15⅞	
33⅝	23	PitneyB .68	60	26¾	27½	26⅝	27½	+1
20	14⅝	PitForg .80	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
52½	40	Pittston .60	141	44⅝	44¾	44⅝	44¾	+ ½
26	15⅝	Plan Resrch	182	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅜
2⅞	2⅛	PlessyLt .06g	422	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
		PlessL fn.06g	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
117⅞	76	Polaroid .32	241	103⅛	105⅞	103⅛	105⅞	+2½
24¼	16⅛	Portecinc .80	26	16¾	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ½
73	62¼	Porter pf 5.50	z10	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	
23¼	19⅝	PortGEl 1.38	24	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	4½	PotlatchF 1	13	27⅛	28¼	27⅛	28¼	+1⅛
16⅝	14	Potom Elec 1	77	15	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅛
62	55	Pot El pf 4.50	z370	56½	56½	56½	56½	
40¾	32	PPG Ind 1.40	110	40½	42⅜	40½	42⅜	+2⅛
38⅝	23¼	Premrind .60	2	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
73½	56	ProctGm 1.50	54	72⅝	72½	72⅛	72⅛	— ⅛
24⅝	14¼	ProdRsch .10	23	15½	15½	15⅛	15½	
26¼	21⅝	PuSCol 1.12	16	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	+ ¼
30¼	25⅛	P Sv EG 1.64	79	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛
124¾	113⅞	PSEG pf9.62	z1240	119	119¾	118½	119¾	+ ¾
97	93	PSEG pf7.40	5	96¾	97¼	96¾	97¼	+1
65¼	55½	PSEG pf4.30	z20	57½	57½	57½	57½	— ½
22⅝	19⅛	PSEG pf1.40	2	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	
47⅝	34½	PuSvln 2.16	36	36⅝	37	35⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
54½	46	PS Ind pf3.50	z110	46½	46½	46½	46½	
17¼	14	PS Ind pf1.08	z200	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	
30½	24	PubS NH 1.64	13	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅜
9½	5⅝	Publkind .30f	24	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ¼
18¼	14½	Pueblo In .28	9	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
15⅞	12⅛	PR Cemt .40	9	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
33⅞	28⅛	PugSPLt 1.84	10	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅛
56¾	40⅞	Pullman 2	53	56⅛	57⅝	56⅛	57⅝	+1
21¼	17¼	Purex Cp .84	114	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅛
91½	68⅛	Purolatr 1.60	x13	84¾	85	84⅛	84⅛	+ ⅛
49⅝	40⅛	Quak Oat 1	457	41½	42¼	41½	42	+ ¼
96	70	QuakOat pf 3	12	72	72	71¾	71¾	+1¾
51½	32	QuakStOil .80	64	50⅛	50⅝	50	50⅝	— ⅜
22	14	Questor .50	3	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛

R

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
35	24⅞	RalstonP .70	256	32½	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	+1⅜
48¼	36⅛	RalstP pf1.20	2	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+1⅜
37	22¾	Ramada .24	49	33⅜	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	+ ¼
27½	14⅞	Ranco Inc .92	76	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛
20⅛	10⅝	Rapid Amer	107	15	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	+ ¼
34	24⅞	RaybstosM 1	x42	32¾	34	32¾	33⅞	+ ⅜
15⅝	9	Raymd Inl	46	10½	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
45¼	27	Raytheon .60	46	37¼	38½	37¼	38½	+1⅝
45½	27¼	Rayth pf 1.12	3	36⅞	37¼	36⅞	37¼	+ ½
40⅛	26	RCA 1	863	33¾	34⅜	33¾	34⅜	+ ⅜
91¼	65	RCA cv pf 4	x6	80	80	80	80	
58	49	RCA pf 3.50	y30	51	51	51	51	— ⅛
9⅝	5	Reading Co	38	8¾	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
9¼	5⅝	Reading 1 pf	4	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼	+ ⅜
8⅝	5	Reading 2 pf	10	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+ ½
35½	25	Rdg Bate .25	90	29	29¾	28¾	29	+ ⅛
24⅝	17¼	Redmn .03g	900	23⅛	24⅝	23⅛	24½	+1¾
43⅝	31¾	Reev Br 1.50	34	36	37⅝	36	36⅞	+ ⅞
12½	8½	Reich Ch .20	18	9⅛	9½	9	9½	+ ¼
15	10¾	Reliab Str .60	10	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
28⅝	20⅝	Relian El .70	71	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+ ⅛
79	60	RelianElhpf 3	107	69½	70	69½	70	
50½	39	Relian pf 1.60	14	44⅝	44⅝	44½	44½	
11¾	4½	Republic Co	106	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ½
31⅝	21⅞	RepubStl 1.60	69	26⅝	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	
55½	43¾	RetailCred 2	176	47	47	46⅝	47	
35½	23¼	Revco DS .28	44	35⅞	36⅛	35¾	36½	+1
25⅝	17¾	Revere Cop 1	10	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅜
80¾	61½	Revlon 1	74	66	66	65¼	65⅝	— ⅛
36½	30⅜	Rex Chn 1.50	6	34	34	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
48	42½	RexC pf2.50	2	43	43	43	43	—1
69⅝	53	Reyn Ind 2.40	172	62¼	62⅞	62	62¾	+1
81¾	57¾	Reyln pf 2.25	x2	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	+ ⅝
33¼	19¼	ReynMet .60	375	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅝	— ¼
80½	63¼	Rey M pf4.50	6	64	64¼	64	64	
39	31⅞	Rey M pf2.37	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	
34¾	17½	Rheingold .20	130	22¼	22⅝	21½	21¾	— ¼
16⅝	11¼	Richrdson .80	21	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ¼
72⅝	58⅞	RichMerrel 1	201	69¼	70	69¼	70	+ ⅜
26½	23½	RidderQ .32	x36	25⅛	26⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+1⅝
18⅝	14¼	RiegelP .60	8	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	
19¾	13⅝	RiegelTxt .80	5	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
24¼	13⅝	Rio Grnd .60	x184	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24¼	+ ½
14¾	9½	RioGrn pf.80	x62	14½	14½	14⅛	14¼	+½
62⅞	32¾	Rite Aid .22	11	59⅞	60⅛	59⅞	60⅛	+ ½
35¾	27¾	RivianaFds 1	3	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
6	5	RoanST 1.28g	45	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	
40⅞	28¾	RobshCon .70	12	40⅞	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞	+ ¼
26¾	20¾	Robrtsn 1.10	6	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	
38⅞	25⅝	RobinsAH .40	29	37⅝	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅜
27⅞	21⅞	RochGs 1.20b	53	22¼	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
50½	38½	RochTel 1.32	25	43	43	43	43	
20½	12½	Rockower .24	26	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	+ ¼
30¾	25⅞	RockMfg 1.40	5	30¼	30¼	30⅛	30¼	
116½	85¼	RohmH 1.60b	40	111¼	112	111¼	111½	
2	15⅛	Rohr Cp .80	39	7½	8½	17½	18½	+ ⅜
43½	25¼	RollinsInc .22	41	38¼	39⅛	38	39⅛	+1⅛
9⅝	5⅞	Ronson .05d	28	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+ ¼
37¼	30⅝	Roper Cp 1	6	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
39¼	27⅞	RorerAm .72	117	30⅞	31⅜	30¾	31¼	+ ⅜
28¼	16¼	RoyCCola .54	93	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ¼
46¾	39	RoyDut 1.04g	48	41	41	40¾	41	
		RoyD fn1.04g	3	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	
11⅞	6¾	Royal Ind	44	11	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅛
49½	34⅛	Rubbrmd .56	8	49	49	48⅛	48¼	— ⅜
2	6½	Rucker Co	26	7⅝	8	7⅛	7⅝	
30	17⅛	Russ Tog .68	97	21⅛	21¾	21	21¼	— ⅛
61½	33	Ryder Sy .50	66	58⅞	59⅛	58⅝	59¼	+ ½

S-T

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14¾	9⅛	Safegrd Ind	29	10¼	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
40¼	32⅝	Safeway 1.30	244	36	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
29½	22	StJoeM 1.50	23	24⅝	24⅝	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅜
18½	15⅝	StJos LP 1.08	4	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
56½	43⅛	StL Sa F 2.40	7	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝	
42¼	33½	StRegisP 1.60	37	35	35⅝	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
22⅝	16¼	SalantCo .30b	190	21½	23	21⅛	22⅝	+1
24	19¼	SanDGas 1.08	63	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅛
22¾	10½	Sanders Asso	127	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12½	+ ⅜
20½	2½	Sangamo .40	47	15⅝	15¾	15⅝	15¾	
37¾	33¼	SJuanR 2.18t	11	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	
32	24⅝	Sa Feind 1.60	542	31¼	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+ ⅜
9¼	7⅝	SFe Ind pf.50	22	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ¼
43½	30½	SanFeInt .30	18	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅝	+ ⅜
14⅝	8⅝	SarWelSci .30	19	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ¼
19	16	SavanhE 1.12	63	16⅝	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	
17¼	10	SavA Stop .24	19	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+ ½
29	8¼	Saxo nInd	261	22⅝	22⅞	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
37⅝	21¼	Schaefer Cp	47	22¼	22½	22	22½	+ ½
8	7¼	Schmly pf .50	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
87¼	60½	ScherPlg .90	49	79½	83⅞	79½	80⅝	+ ⅝
99¾	66½	SchlitzBr 1.60	x24	94½	96	94½	95½	+1¼
142½	87⅜	Schlmbr 1.40	39	140	141⅜	140	140¾	+ ⅜
23⅝	13⅞	SCM Corp	114	18½	19⅝	18½	19⅛	+ ⅞
9⅛	2	SCOA Ind .60	11	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
25	9	Scot L Fd .56	18	23⅛	24	23⅛	24	+ ¾
28½	16¾	Scott Fetz .80	60	26⅞	27⅝	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
25	16⅛	Scott For .60	17	19	19	19	19	
27½	17⅜	Scott Paper 1	666	18⅞	18⅞	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
49½	40	Scovill 1.40	12	46½	47¼	46¼	47¼	+1
60¾	51	Scovil pf2.50	15	60	60½	59⅞	60½	+ ⅜
7⅛	6¼	Scud Duo Vst	33	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼
9½	7¾	Scuddr pf.49g	9	8⅝	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
69¾	37⅝	SbCL In 2.20	222	67¼	68½	67¼	68⅛	+ ⅞
16⅞	7	SbdWorld Air	325	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	10	Seagrve .12d	45	11¼	11¼	10⅞		— ⅛
72¾	57⅛	Searl GD 1.30	63	68⅞	69	68	69	+ ½
97	74¾	SearsRo 1.40	89	93½	94¼	93⅝	94	+1
18⅞	11⅛	Seatrain Line	21	12¾	12¾	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
39⅞	25	Sedco Inc .08	41	39¼	39¾	39¼	39½	+ ⅜
39¼	25½	Servmt .50b	93	35⅝	36⅞	35⅝	36⅞	+ ⅞
36¼	26⅛	Shapell Ind	45	31¼	31⅞	31¼	31¾	+ ¾
54½	42⅞	Shell Oil 2.40	74	45⅞	46⅞	45⅞	46⅞	+1⅛
41	32¼	Shell Tr .85g	5	37¼	37¾	37¼	37½	+ ⅛
24	16⅝	ShellerGl .80	37	19¾	20½	19¾	20	+ ⅜
23⅞	18¼	ShellGl pf1.40	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅜
26⅞	20⅛	ShellGl pf1.35	8	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	24¼	+ ⅜
51⅝	43¼	Sherw Wm 2	61	48	48⅞	48	48⅞	+ ½
90½	80⅜	Sher W pf4.40	z50	83½	83½	83½	83½	+1½
15½	8½	Siegel Hl	87	8⅞	9½	8⅞	9⅛	+ ½
19⅝	15⅞	SierraPac .80	25	16	16¼	16	16⅛	+ ⅜
22¼	13⅞	Signal Co .60	81	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19¼	
47	33½	Signal pf2.20	5	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ¼
20½	15¼	Signal pf 1	6	17¾	17¾	17¼	17½	— ⅜
55	42½	Signode 1.10	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	
8⅝	4⅝	Simm Prec	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ¼
36⅝	30¼	Simmons .80	33	33¼	34⅛	33¼	34½	+1¼
147	94	SimpPat .88b	5	133⅝	135½	133¾	135½	+1½
77½	63¼	SingerCo 2.40	142	68	70	68	69⅞	+1⅞
100	82½	Singer pf3.50	7	88¾	90	88¾	90	+1
34⅝	22⅝	SkaggCo .40b	118	33⅝	35⅛	33⅝	35⅛	+1⅜
52¾	41½	Skelly Oil 1	27	49	49½	49	49½	+ ¾
29½	18⅞	Skil Corp	17	28¼	28⅝	28⅛	28½	+ ⅜
47⅞	27	Skyline .20	116	47⅝	47⅝	47	47⅝	+ ⅜
58¼	44¾	SmithAO 1.40	28	53⅞	55	53⅞	54⅞	+1
29	16½	Smith Intl .40	7	27¾	28	27⅝	27⅞	
57	47½	Smith KF 2	78	53⅝	53⅝	53	53	— ⅜
26	20⅝	Smucker .70	21	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ½
17⅜	12¾	Sola Bas .50	17	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14½	— ⅛
8	4⅝	Sonesta	5	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
25⅛	14¼	Sony Corp	628	17⅝	18½	17⅝	18¼	+ ⅜
		SonyCorp fn	55	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
44¾	33⅝	SooLine 3g	14	43⅝	44½	43⅝	44¼	+1
21¾	15¾	SOS Cons .50	12	20	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅜
31⅞	21¼	SCar EG 1.33	261	21¾	22¼	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅜
39½	32	SC EG pf2.50	2	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
29	23⅝	SoJerin 1.52b	x4	24¼	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+ ½
48⅝	29¾	Southdwn Inc	49	42½	43¾	42¼	43¾	+1
42⅜	29½	Sodwn pf1.80	16	41¼	41⅝	41	41	
21¾	17	SoeastPS 1.28	3	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
35½	29⅛	SouCalE 1.50	191	29⅞	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅜
28¾	19¾	South Co 1.26	580	20	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ½
38⅛	30¾	SouInGE 1.80	62	30½	30¾	30¼	30½	— ½
60⅝	45⅝	SouNGas 1.40	104	47½	48⅛	47½	48⅛	+ ⅜
49¾	35	Southn Pac 2	246	45	46⅛	44⅞	46	+1½
15⅞	13⅛	South Ry pf 1	14	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
28¼	22⅛	SouUGas 1.26	20	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅜
19½	12½	SwstAir .41f	10	13⅛	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
90	62¼	SouthrnRy 3a	91	89¼	90⅝	89	90¼	+1
15	12½	Swest PS .74	151	14	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
49	39	Sperry Hut 1	3	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	— ⅛
71½	62	Sperry H pf 3	5	62	62	62	62	— ½
38⅛	25	Sprry R .40g	214	30⅝	32	30⅝	32	+1¼
16⅝	9⅝	Sprague El	13	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+1
18⅝	13⅜	SpringsMill 1	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
28⅝	22⅝	SquareD .80a	61	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	+ ⅜
85⅝	66½	Squibb 1.50	109	80	80¼	79⅛	80¼	+ ⅛
37	27⅛	StaleyMf 1.40	16	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾	+ ½
49⅝	43¼	StBrands 1.60	69	44⅞	45	44⅞	44⅞	+ ⅛
61	50½	StdBrd pf3.50	z270	52¾	52¾	51¼	51¼	—1¾
71	38¼	StBrPaint .40	11	67⅛	68⅝	67⅛	68⅝	+ ⅞
21¾	13⅝	Std Intl .28	4	16⅛	16½	16¼	16⅛	+ ⅜
11¼	6⅝	Std Kollsman	9	7	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
63⅝	49½	StOilCal 2.80	275	54½	55⅝	54⅜	55⅛	+ ⅜
67¾	52½	StOilInd 2.30	89	65	66	65⅝	65⅞	+ ⅝
82¾	67	StOilNJ 2.75g	361	71	71⅞	70¾	71⅞	+ ⅜
92	70½	StdOilOh 2.70	71	90	91	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅛
8⅞	5⅛	Std Press	24	5¼	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
17⅞	7⅝	StPrudent .66	102	11⅞	12½	11⅞	12⅜	+ ⅜
31¼	25⅝	StanlyWk .80	21	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ¾
16⅞	8⅝	Stanray .40	135	16⅛	16⅞	16⅛	16½	+ ⅝
19	14⅞	Starrett .80	3	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛
47⅜	35	Stauf Ch 1.80	62	44	44⅛	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
46¼	34¾	Stauff pf1.80	1	43½	43½	43½	43½	+ ¼
14	8	Sterch Br .48	6	10½	10½	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
49¾	39⅛	SterlDrug .80	101	47	47⅝	47	47⅝	+ ⅛
91¼	74⅛	Sterl D pf1.50	1	88	88	88	88	—1½
38⅝	24½	StevensJ 1.50	29	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	+ ¾
38⅞	29⅜	StewWar 1.80	7	36⅛	36½	36⅛	36½	
26⅞	18¼	Stoke VanC 1	52	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19½	
49	39⅛	Stone W .90	x8	44⅝	45⅛	44⅝	45⅛	+ ⅜
12⅛	9	StoneCont .36	1	10	10	10	10	
33⅞	19	StorerBrd .50	8	28	28½	28	28½	+ ½
71⅜	52	StudWor 1.20	41	59⅞	60	59¼	59⅞	+ ⅜
105½	86	Stu Wor pfB5	1	93	93	93	93	
53¼	38	St W pfA 1.40	5	44	44½	44	44½	
41⅞	30	SubProp 1.12	77	35	35⅛	35	35½	+ ¾
20	15⅝	SuCrest .80	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
39	17½	Sun Chem .40	14	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅛	+ ⅛
57¾	45½	SunOil 1b	8	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	
46⅝	39⅛	Sun Oil pf2.25	48	44⅛	44⅝	43⅞	44⅛	+ ⅛

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
31½	22¾	Sunbeam .80	x6	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ½
30⅝	20½	Sundstrnd .80	37	27	27¼	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
51¾	39	Sunds pf3.50	19	41½	42	41½	42	+1½
17½	10¼	Sunsh Mn .52	52	10½	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅜
37⅝	26	Sup Valu 1.10	24	34	34½	34	34½	+ ½
221	170	Supr Oil 1.40	25	192	194	192	193½	+2½
24	21	SupmlG n.24	88	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	+1
56	35¼	Supmk pf1.30	1	58	58	58	58	+3½
5⅝	5	SurvyFd .23g	42	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ¼
26½	16⅝	Swank .60a	14	17½	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
45	28⅝	Swift Co .70	80	41¼	41¼	41	41¼	
38½	27⅛	Sybron .60	60	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅜
65¾	51½	Sybron pf2.40	4	62	62	62	62	+1
18⅛	9⅝	Systron Donn	20	14	14	13½	14	+ ⅛
44⅞	23⅝	Taft Brd .60	50	40	41¼	40	41¼	+1
25½	17½	Talcott 1.10	29	21⅝	21¾	21½	21¾	
17¾	10⅛	Talley Ind	121	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅜
28	21½	Tampa El .80	28	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
38¼	30½	Tandy Corp	552	33⅝	34¼	33¾	34	+ ⅞
28⅝	18	TappanCo .40	35	27½	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅜
5½	2⅝	Tech Mtr .09f	22	2⅞	3	2⅞	2⅞	
44¼	30¼	Technicon Cp	155	35¾	35¾	33¼	34⅛	—3⅝
43½	28	Tektronix	17	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	— ⅛
33⅝	20⅝	Teledyne .63f	339	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24⅛	+1
22¾	12⅝	Telex Cp	149	14	14⅝	13⅞	14⅝	+ ⅝
27¾	21½	Temple I .25	35	23⅜	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ⅛
29⅝	23⅝	Tenneco 1.32	175	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅜
11⅛	5½	Tennec wt A	132	8	8½	8	8½	+ ½
109¾	88⅝	Tennec pf5.50	7	97⅝	99½	97⅝	99½	+2¼
39⅝	30⅝	Texaco 1.60	627	32⅝	33⅝	32⅝	33⅜	+ ¾
48½	38¼	TexETrn .52	46	42⅛	43	42½	42⅞	+ ¼
39	31	TexGasT 1.52	20	32¾	33⅞	32¾	33⅞	+1⅛
38⅝	31	Tex G pf1.50	5	33	33	32¾	32¾	+1
24⅝	15⅝	Tex G Sul .60	313	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
38¼	31½	Texas Ind 1b	11	34¾	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	— ⅞
123	79½	Texasinst .80	126	104¼	105⅝	104¼	104¾	+ ¾
49⅛	31¼	TexOil&G .02	5	45¼	46⅛	45⅛	45⅝	— ½
24⅝	16¾	TexPLd .50g	7	18	18¼	18	18	
64⅝	52⅞	Tex Util 1.92	x70	60⅛	60¼	59¾	60¼	+ ¾
31⅞	23⅛	Textron .90	125	31¼	31¾	31⅛	31½	
40	32	Textr pf2.08	x10	37½	38	37½	37¾	+ ⅜
31	24⅝	Textr pf1.40	x16	30	30½	30	30⅝	+¾
13⅝	9	Thiokol .40	171	12⅛	12¾	12¼	12⅝	
49⅞	35½	ThomBet 1.04	41	43	43½	43	43½	+ ⅜
26¼	18⅝	Thom Ind .40	x14	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+ ¼
60	34½	ThomJW g	7	43⅛	43½	43	43½	+ ⅝
28¼	21¼	Thrifz Dr .70	36	23½	24⅛	23½	24	+ ⅜
38⅞	28⅛	TI Corp 1.20	44	37⅝	38	37⅝	37⅞	
31	19¼	TidewatM .50	2	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	+ ⅛
62¾	40⅝	Time Inc 1.90	20	52	52	52	52	+1⅛
50⅝	38	TimesMir .50	40	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅞
43⅝	33	Timken 1.80	63	42⅛	42½	42⅛	42½	+ ⅛
29	19	TishRlty .40b	5	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
27⅛	18¼	Todd Ship .80	8	18¾	19	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
35½	27⅝	ToledoE 1.80	18	27⅞	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
29¾	20	ToolResh .99t	66	25⅛	25¾	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅜
19¾	12⅞	Toot Rol .40b	2	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
69	56⅝	Trane Co .90	5	68	68	68	68	
46¼	34	Trans U 1.28	58	41¾	42¼	41¾	41¾	+ ½
34⅞	13⅝	Trans W Air	281	31½	33	31½	32¾	+1½
22¼	14⅝	TrnWAir pf	30	19½	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	+ ½
14	9⅞	TrnWFin .42f	118	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅜
20	15¼	Transmre .55	660	19⅛	19⅞	19¼	19⅞	+ ⅝
23⅞	14½	Transcon .40	12	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛
11	5¾	Transctl Inv	93	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
39¾	31⅞	Travelrs .80	228	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	39⅛	+1
50⅝	42	Travelrs pf 2	61	47¼	47½	47	47½	+ ¼
25⅞	18¾	TravLod .25g	19	19⅝	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
32¼	26⅛	TriCon 1.39g	37	28¾	29	28½	28¾	— ⅛
38⅞	33½	TriCon pf2.50	1	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
22¾	14⅝	Triangind .80	3	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅜
50	27½	Tropicana	45	47¼	47¾	47⅛	47⅝	+ ½
43¾	32	TRW Inc 1a	106	35½	36⅛	35⅝	35¾	+ ⅜
103½	77¾	TRW pf4.40	19	87	87	87	87	
20	15½	Tucsn GE .72	14	15⅞	16½	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	8⅝	Twent Cent	126	10¼	10⅝	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
26¼	13½	Tyler Corp	322	25⅞	27⅛	25⅞	27⅛	+1½
45⅝	21⅜	UAL Inc	515	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	38⅞	
42¼	19¾	UAL pf.40	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ½
34⅝	25	UARCO 1.10	8	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	25¾	+ ⅛
25⅞	19¼	UGI Cp 1.28	12	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
16¼	10½	Unarco .40	70	15⅞	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ½
23¼	12⅝	UMC Ind .72	6	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
35	26¼	UniINV .83g	1	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
41⅞	29⅛	Un Camp 1	203	36⅝	37⅛	36¼	37⅛	+ ⅜
50⅝	39⅝	Un Carbide 2	242	47	47¾	47	47⅝	+ ⅝
19¾	6⅝	Union Corp	230	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ¾
22⅛	18	Un Elec 1.28	55	18½	18⅝	18⅜	18½	
102	97½	Un El 71pf 8	3	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
42¼	31⅝	UnOilCal 1.60	474	33½	34⅛	33½	34⅛	+ ½
57⅞	45⅝	UOCal pf2.50	89	47¾	48⅛	47⅝	47¾	+ ⅛
65¼	46½	Un Pac Cp 2	115	64	65⅛	63⅞	65¼	+1⅛
11⅞	10⅛	UnPac pf.47	21	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅛
31¾	25⅝	Unionam .80	12	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅜	+ ⅛
23⅛	18¾	Uniroyal .70	107	21⅛	21⅝	20¾	21⅝	+ ⅝
112	101	Uniroyal pf 8	z520	102¾	103	102	102	+ ¼
44	23⅞	Unishops .40	49	26	26½	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
45⅛	29¾	Unit Air 1.80	87	30⅛	31	30⅛	31	+ ⅜
21½	12	UnBrands .30	88	13⅝	13⅞	13½	13⅝	
81	52	U Brd pf3.20	z10	59	59	59	59	
20	15⅛	U Brd pf1.20	5	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
10⅞	7⅛	UnitCp .53g	23	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	+ ¼
13	7	Unit Fin Cal	102	10½	10¾	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	17¼	Unit Gas .80	81	19	19½	19	19	+ ½
14⅞	7⅝	Unit Ind .30	19	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
8½	5⅛	Unit In pf.42	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
50⅝	43	UnJersBks 2	1	43	43	43	43	
32	27⅛	Unit MM 1.30	1	30	30	30	30	
24⅛	11⅜	Unit Nuclr	75	16⅜	16⅞	16⅜	16¾	+ ¼
4⅝	2⅛	Unit Pk Min	9	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
26⅛	15⅝	Un Refing .15	38	19	19¾	19	19⅝	+ ⅝
51½	37½	US FidG 2.20	64	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47⅜	— ¼
58¼	32½	US Finl .05g	88	43¾	45	43¾	45	+1¼
36⅞	31⅛	USForS 2.76g	1	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
33¼	23⅛	US Fregt 1.40	150	25⅞	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	+ ½
69	59	US Gypsm 3	135	67⅝	70	67⅝	70	+3
37⅛	23⅝	USGyp pf1.80	28	35⅜	36	35⅜	35	+ ⅜
38⅝	26	US Home	118	34⅛	35⅝	33⅞	35⅝	+ ½
29¼	18⅝	US Indust .60	127	25½	28¾	25½	28¾	+ ½
33	15	US Leasg .28	41	34⅞	35½	34⅞	35½	+ ½
37⅝	27¼	US PlyCh .84	230	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	+ ¾
82	71	USPCh pf5.50	z100	73	73	73	73	
38	28	USPCh pf1.20	37	32⅝	32⅞	32⅛	32¾	+ ⅛
26¾	21½	US Shoe .88	8	24⅛	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	— ⅛
33¾	23⅜	US Smelt 1	54	28½	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅝
35⅞	27½	US Steel 1.60	209	32½	33⅛	32⅛	33⅛	+ ⅝
36⅞	26¾	USTobac 1.20	139	36⅛	37	36⅛	37	+ ¾
24⅝	18⅝	Unit Util .96	361	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
10	6¾	Unit Util wt	14	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
33¾	24	Un Ut pf1.37	9	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ¾
25½	29	Un Ut pf1.50	4	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	
39¾	28⅝	U Leef 1.50	19	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛	+ ⅞
28⅞	15⅜	Univ Oil .20p	323	17¾	19	17¾	18⅝	+ ⅝
30¼	20⅛	UnivCptr .87f	1508	27⅛	28⅝	27⅛	28¼	+1
69⅝	46⅛	Uplohn 1.60	36	67⅛	68½	67⅛	68¼	+1
24⅝	11⅛	Uris Bldg .40	36	17¼	17⅞	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
50	34¼	USLIFE .50	38	48	48⅝	48	48⅝	+ ⅜
29½	11¾	USM stp.55g	161	13½	14	13½	14	+1
38	25	USM pf2.10	1	27	27½	27½	27½	
78	53	UtahCon .80	103	66⅝	69¾	66⅝	69½	+3¾
37⅝	31½	Utah PL 1.92	14	32¼	33	32¼	33	+ ½

U-V

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18⅝	12½	Varian Assoc	143	15⅛	15½	15	15⅛	+ ¼
28¾	17⅛	VCA Corp .40	78	20⅛	21⅛	20¼	21⅛	+1⅛
41¼	30⅝	Veeder 1.60	3	33	33⅛	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
17½	11¾	VendoCo .20p	18	12¼	13⅛	12¼	13⅛	+ ⅞
51	37½	VF Corp 1.10	20	45	46⅛	46	46	+ ⅛
21	12½	Viacom Inl	59	15½	15¾	15⅛	15⅝	
27¼	13¾	VictComp .50	25	17⅛	17⅛	17	17½	+ ⅛
28½	22¼	VaComw .83	2	24	24	23⅝	23¾	
25¼	18⅝	VaElPw 1.12	428	19⅛	19½	19	19½	+ ⅜
115⅛	106½	VaEP pf8.84	z40	111	111	111	111	
98	97¼	Va EP pf8	z140	99¾	100	99¾	100	+ ½
98½	95	Va EP pf7.45	z150	97	97	97	97	— ⅛
73	62½	Va EP pf4.80	z620	65	65	65	65	
28¼	20⅛	Vornado	212	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27½	+1
21½	14¼	VSI Corp .48	120	17¼	18½	17¼	18⅛	+1⅛
26	20⅝	Vulcan Mat 1	56	21⅞	23⅛	21⅞	22⅝	+ ⅝
17⅞	13½	VWR Unil .72	11	14¾	15	14¾	15	+ ¼

W - X - Y - Z

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
60	47½	Wab R pf4.50	z110	51	51	51	51	— ¼
66	57¼	WachCp 1.20	6	62	62	62	62	— ¼
73	63	Wach pf2.20	11	68½	68¾	68½	68¾	+ ¾
35⅝	23⅝	WachRI 1.67g	46	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
33⅞	22⅛	Walgreen 1	45	26⅛	26⅞	25⅞	26⅛	
41⅝	34⅛	WalkrH 1.20a	9	36¼	36⅝	36¼	35⅞	+ ⅝
25⅝	18½	WollBusF .40	15	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅛
25⅝	16¼	WallMury .60	22	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
41	29¾	Wall M pf1.70	2	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	33¼	+1¼
6½	3⅝	Walworth Co	12	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
50	28½	Wang Labs	32	46½	47¼	46½	47⅛	+ ⅜
16¼	10⅝	Ward Focds	28	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
21	14¾	Warnaco .60	31	17⅛	17⅞	17⅛	17⅞	+ ⅝
32	27½	Warnc pf1.50	1	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ½
48	37	WarnCo 1.44	1	41	41	41	41	— ⅛
79⅞	67⅛	WarLam 1.39	79	75¼	76⅛	75¼	75⅞	+ ⅛
36⅝	26	WarnSwa 1	32	34⅞	35	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
31¼	24½	Wash Gs 1.80	25	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+1⅛
17	12¾	WashSU .80a	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
24	29½	WashWP 1.36	34	20½	21	20½	21	+ ⅜
34⅞	18¼	Walkin Jchns	12	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
14⅝	9	Wayn Gos .76	3	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
29⅛	21	Way G pf1.60	1	21½	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
9¼	6	Wean Unit	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
11¾	8½	Wean pfA1.26	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
14¼	9⅝	Weatnrhd	42	13¼	13⅞	13⅛	13¾	+ ⅛
13⅝	7½	Webb Del E	198	7⅞	8½	7⅞	8½	+ ⅝
47½	37⅝	Weis Mkt .92	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	
5⅝	4	Welbilt Corp	9	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	
48⅞	37	WellsFar 1.60	2	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
25⅞	15¼	WellRGr .45g	13	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½	+ ¼
26⅛	15⅝	WescF 1.17f	25	20	20⅛	19⅝	21	+ ⅛
27	20½	WestTra .5 0	6	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
68½	56¼	WPP pf 4.50	z210	61⅛	61½	61½	61½	—1
60	51½	WPP pfC 4.10	z50	55	55	55	55	+ ⅛
29⅞	18⅞	WtPtPep .75g	85	22¼	23	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
34	21½	WstnAir 2.19t	73	28⅜	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+1⅛
40⅝	33⅝	Wn Banc 1.30	19	33⅞	34	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
21⅛	16½	Wn Pac Ind	31	20¼	21⅛	20¼	21¼	+1⅛
51½	33	WnUnlon 1.40	x595	44⅛	44⅝	43⅞	44½	— ⅛
98⅝	76½	Wn Un pf4.60	1	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	—1½
94¼	65⅝	Westg El 1.80	330	90¼	94¼	93½	94	— ⅛
64	53	West E pf3.80	z180	56	56	55	55⅝	— ⅛
27	17⅛	Westvco 1.05	77	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
37⅝	28½	Weyberg 1.20	1	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
62¼	49¼	Weyerhs .80	194	54½	55¼	54⅛	55⅛	+ ¾
127½	110½	Weyhr pf6.75	143	115	116	115	116	+1
74	64	WheelLE 5.75	z230	76	75	76	76	+3
20½	11½	WheelPit Stl	112	19⅞	20	19¾	20	+ ⅝
65¾	45½	WheelPit pf 6	z350	57	58½	57	58½	+1½
56½	35	WheelPit pf 5	z500	47	48½	47	48	
97⅝	65⅝	Whirl Cp 1.60	122	91⅛	93	91	93	+1⅛
29⅝	13½	WhitCn .40b	124	27⅛	28	27⅛	27⅛	+ ¼
38⅝	29⅝	Whit C pfC 3	7	35	35⅛	35	35⅛	
25⅝	14⅝	White Motor	147	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	25	+1⅛
13⅞	7	Whittaker	516	10⅞	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅝
47¼	35¾	WickesCorp 1	16	44	44¼	44	44	+ ¼
14	7¾	WiebIStr .25b	19	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
42⅛	31	Will Ross .44	14	40⅞	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	+ ⅛
48	29	Williams Co	58	45⅞	47¼	46½	47	+ ⅝
31	14½	Wms Co wt	47	27¼	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+ ⅝
43⅛	26⅛	Wms Co pf.80	x9	41⅝	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ⅞
47⅞	31⅛	WinnDx 1.74	37	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛
69¼	17	Winnbgo Ind	137	67⅛	71⅛	67⅛	69⅞	+2⅞
34⅝	27½	Winnbago wi	66	34	35¼	34	35⅛	+1⅛
26	23⅝	WisEIPw 1.43	43	20⅛	21⅛	20⅛	21	+ ¼
115	104¼	WisEP pf8.90	z10	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	
19⅛	16⅛	Wisc PS 1.16	13	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
32	23	Witco Ch .92	20	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
3½	8⅛	WolveWW .55	63	9⅛	9¼	9¼	9¼	
23⅞	17⅛	Womelco .44	17	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
19⅝	14	Woods Co .48	50	16⅞	17⅛	15⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
55⅛	35½	Woolwth 1.20	676	47⅛	50⅛	49⅛	50⅛	+ ⅛
78¼	51⅛	Woolw pf2.20	2	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	5⅝	World Airwy	85	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
197	107⅛	Wrigley 3a	3	172	173½	172	173½	+1
17⅛	10⅛	Wurlitzer .40	8	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
120¾	84⅝	Xerox Co .60	x264	117½	119½	117¼	117⅛	+1⅝
34¼	18⅞	Xira Inc	47	23⅝	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+1⅛
17⅞	16	Yngs SD 1.20	17	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
45	35⅛	Zale Corp .64	x11	41	41⅛	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
42	27⅝	Zapata Norn	93	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	+ ⅛
47⅛	30	Zayre Corp	70	33⅛	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	— ⅛
54⅞	39⅛	Zenith R 1.40	72	50⅛	51	50⅛	51	— ⅛
25¼	16⅝	Zurn Ind .28	34	21¼	22	21¼	22	+ ¾

American Stock Exchange Trading

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅛	8⅝	AberdnMf .40	4	9¼	9⅝	9½	9½	— ¼
4⅞	2¼	Acme Hamil	7	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
34¼	15¼	Action Ind	22	16¼	16¼	14	16⅛	— ⅜
5⅞	3⅝	Adams Russl	5	6	6	6	6	
18⅝	8⅝	Admiral Intl	57	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ½
12⅞	5⅝	A&E Plast P	83	5⅝	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
7⅝	2⅝	Aerodex Inc	13	3	3⅛	3	3	+ ⅛
14⅞	8¼	Aero Flo .30	25	13	13⅝	12¾	13⅝	+ ¾
27⅝	17⅛	Aerolet .50a	8	18½	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ½
14	6¼	Aeronca Inc	63	6½	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
8	5	Aerosol .10f	7	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½	
8⅞	4⅝	Aerovox Cp	7	5¼	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
15	10⅝	Affil Cap Cp	56	11½	11⅞	11⅛	11¾	+ ¾
10	6¼	Affil Cap wt	48	7	7½	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
13½	9	Affil Hosp .20	16	11⅝	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅝
9⅝	6	AIC Phot .25f	10	7½	7½	7⅝	7½	
6¾	3⅛	Aiken Ind	3	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
19	9⅝	Airborne Frt	43	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
29⅞	11	Airwick B .32	7	27½	27⅛	26¾	26⅞	— ⅜
27⅞	17	Alex Ma .45g	2	19½	19½	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
65	52¾	AlaP pf4.20	z175	55½	56	55½	56	+1
32⅝	22¾	AlnWood 1.40	11	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
8½	5⅞	Alaska Airl	170	7	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
14	6⅝	Alba W .12p	21	7¼	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
9½	4⅝	Aldon Ind	1	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
24¾	17¼	AllsMfg 2.14g	68	23⅜	24⅜	23⅜	24⅜	+1⅛
9⅞	6¼	All Amer Ind	1	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
18⅞	10¼	Alleghy Airl	17	11⅞	12	11⅛	11⅞	
12	6⅝	AlleghAirl wt	16	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
14¾	8⅞	AlleghyCp wt	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
25⅛	15½	Allen El .87f	14	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅜
23	17¾	Alliance TR	10	19¼	19½	19¼	19¼	— ¼
5⅝	2⅝	Allied Art	32	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
12⅝	8	Allied Contrl	14	11⅞	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
10⅝	7⅜	Allison Stl .40	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
60	50¼	Alcoa pf 3.75	z350	52½	52½	52¼	52¼	— ¾
7¼	4	Alpha Ind	30	4⅛	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅜
6½	3⅝	Altamil Cp	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
17⅝	12¼	AlterFds .50	2	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	10⅞	Amco Ind	113	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	+ ⅛
19	14⅝	A HossLL wt	121	15⅝	16⅝	15½	16⅝	+ ⅞
20	10½	Am Agronom	13	12	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
10½	6⅞	A AutVnd .20	4	9	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
12⅞	7½	Am Biltrt .30	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
8¼	3⅞	A BkStra .21f	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
27	21¾	ACenM 2.20g	162	26½	27⅛	26½	27⅛	+ ⅝
31¼	23¼	A Fitch 1.84g	19	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
11	3⅞	Am Fitch wt	71	6½	7⅝	6½	7½	+ ⅞
6⅝	3¾	A Israeli .31g	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
16⅝	9	AMaizeA .33	28	15⅛	15⅝	15	15⅝	
34⅝	18⅝	AmMotinns	519	28⅞	29⅝	28⅞	29¼	+ ¼
29⅝	20⅝	AmPetrf .55g	24	22⅞	23	22½	22½	— ⅜
12⅞	7⅝	A RltyTr .80g	8	10	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝	
27⅞	18	A Recreat Gr	90	21⅞	23⅝	21⅞	23⅝	+1⅝
14⅝	8⅝	AmSat Equip	89	13⅛	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
9⅝	4⅝	AmTech I 1f	12	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6¼	
29⅞	16⅞	AmesDep Str	7	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
41	16¾	Amrep Corp	56	21⅞	23	21⅝	22¾	+1¼
6¼	4	AndreaR .05p	3	4½	4½	4½	4½	
6⅝	3⅝	Andy Gard	4	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
38	23⅝	Angelica .18	15	25⅝	26⅝	26	26⅝	— ⅛
15	8⅝	Ansul Coh.48F	9	11¾	11¾	11½	11¾	— ⅛
9½	5¼	Anthony Ind	19	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8½	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅞	AO Indust	58	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
8¼	2⅝	Apollo Indust	14	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	4½	Applied Data	23	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ¼
7½	3⅝	Applied Dev	2	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+¼
32⅝	23½	Aquitain Ltd	62	29⅝	29½	29¼	29½	+⅛
40	17⅞	Arctic Ent	63	38⅝	39⅛	38½	39	+ ½
3¼	2	Argus Inc	7	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
19	13⅝	ArizColoLd C	32	14	15⅝	14	15⅝	+1½
28¾	16¼	Ark Best .30	8	28⅛	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅜
29¾	24⅝	ArkLGas 1.30	446	25¼	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	— ¼
14¾	7½	Arrow Elect	55	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ¼
28⅞	18⅝	Arundelh	11	24¾	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	— ½
8⅞	5	Arwood Cp	2	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
24⅝	13⅞	Asamera Oil	274	17⅝	18⅞	17⅝	18¼	+ ¾
14⅝	8⅝	Ashl Oil Can	10	11½	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅜
7¼	5⅝	Askin Svc Cp	12	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
11	7	ASPRO .25b	10	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	10	
25	18¼	AssdBaby .60	15	19½	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ½
5⅞	4½	AssdFdSt .20	1	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
32⅞	23¼	Assd M 1.80g	66	26⅝	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+1⅛
38⅞	25	AsdProb .40	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
4½	2½	Astrex Inc	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
13½	7¾	Atalaffa Cp	11	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
3⅝	1⅝	Atco Chem	17	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	+ ¼
21⅛	14½	Atlco Finl .50	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
23⅞	15	Atlco M 1.45g	60	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
11¼	4¼	Atlco Mfg wt	99	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅜
18½	13⅛	Atl CMin .93g	21	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅝	Atlas Cp wt	4	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
24½	18¼	Augat Inc	14	21	21⅛	20⅝	21	— ⅛
18¾	11	Austral Oil	81	13	14	13	14	+1⅛
15½	9⅛	Auto Bldg	14	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	6¼	Automat Rad	37	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅛
9⅛	5	AutomSvc .20	9	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
10	3⅝	AVC Corp	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
10⅞	6⅝	AVEMC .10	18	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛
44¾	33½	Avondl 1.20b	3	34	34	34	34	

B

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
21	20⅝	BadsMtr .30g	5	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞	+⅛
21⅞	20⅛	Baker Ind	3	20⅞	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
21⅞	14⅝	Baker M .42d	18	16¾	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅜
28¼	19¾	Bald DH .60	18	21½	22⅛	21½	22⅛	+ ⅜
7	5⅝	Bald Sec .16g	20	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅛	Bang Pun wt	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
13⅝	8⅛	Banister Cntl	163	12⅛	12⅝	11⅞	12⅛	
33	23	BankrUt .21g	12	32⅞	33	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	3⅝	Banner Indus	19	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
9⅝	4½	Barb Lynn	6	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅛	Barnes Eng	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
16⅝	5⅝	Barnwel Ind	52	9⅝	10⅝	9½	10⅝	+1⅛
19	11	Barry R 1.67f	8	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	7⅝	Barry Wr .20	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
8	3⅝	Bartell Med	11	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜	
17⅝	6	Barth Sp .33	7	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
17¼	9	BartonBr .45f	4	17	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
10¼	6	Bartons Cdy	7	6⅝	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
4½	1⅞	Baruch Fostr	7	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
10⅞	6½	BarwickET	3	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅜
4⅞	2⅝	BBI Inc	32	2½	2⅞	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
15½	5¼	Behaviorl RL	46	6½	7⅝	6½	7¼	+ ⅝
19⅝	8¼	Behring Corp	58	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅝
6	4	Bell Electrn	12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
12	7	Belscot .40f	13	8¼	8⅛	8½	8¼	— ⅛
22	17	BenStM 1.45g	73	21⅞	23⅛	21⅞	23⅛	+1⅛
5⅝	4	Ben StMg wt	104	5½	6	5⅝	6	+ ½
14⅞	6⅝	Benrus Corp	94	14½	15⅞	14½	15⅛	+1
16⅝	10½	BergBrun .24	29	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ¼
9	4⅝	Bertea Corp	27	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅛
33¼	20	Berv Cpt .09g	29	33	34¼	33	34¼	+1¼
14⅝	6⅞	Beth Cp .78f	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
17⅞	9	Beverly Ent	144	11	11⅛	10½	10¾	
34⅝	17⅛	Big Bear 1.08	9	32¼	33⅛	32¼	33⅛	+1⅛
33½	22⅝	BinnySmith 1	4	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
22⅞	17	Bio Dynam	33	17⅞	19½	17⅝	19⅛	+1⅜
8¼	4⅝	Bluebird Inc	15	5⅝	5⅞	5¼	5⅝	
4½	1⅝	Bluebird wt	8	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	+ ¼
21⅞	15½	Bohack Corp	17	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ½
8	4⅝	Bolt Beranek	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	
28½	15½	Boothe Comp	33	17¾	17⅞	17	17	— ⅝
9⅝	4⅛	Botany Ind	17	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	3½	Bowmar Ins	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
21⅞	14½	Bowne Co .16	3	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
33⅝	15	Bow Vall .10	19	31	31¼	30⅞	31⅛	+ ¼
		Bow Vy fn.10	5	27	28	28	28	
26⅞	17½	Brad Ragan	42	23⅛	24	23½	23¾	
38	21½	BradfCom Sy	96	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33½	+ ⅝
16¼	9	Branch In .50	138	15⅝	18¼	15⅝	17⅝	+2⅝
19⅛	6¼	BranifAir wt	39	15⅝	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+1
14⅝	7⅞	BrnfAirA .21t	542	12¼	12⅞	12¼	12⅞	+ ⅜
20⅝	14⅝	BrascanLt 1b	65	19	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ¼
23¾	15⅛	Braum En .40	4	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅜
18	7¾	Breeze .59f	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼
9⅛	6 11-16	BrATob r.23g	45	8	8	8	8	— ½
8⅝	3⅝	BroDart Ind	7	4	4⅛	4	4¼	+ ⅛

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5⅝	3¼	Brody Seatg	4	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+ ¼
12⅝	7½	BrksPer .20	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
4⅞	1⅝	Brown Co wt	10	2⅝	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
30⅝	24	BwnF A .40b	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
31	23⅛	BwnF B .40b	13	27½	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
17½	8¼	Bruce Robert	48	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ½
45¼	35⅝	BT Mtg 2.05g	27	44⅛	44⅝	44	44⅝	+ ⅝
3⅝	1⅞	BTB Corp	11	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ¼
15⅝	7⅝	BTUEng .07p	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
6⅝	2⅝	Buehler Cp	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
13	10	Buell Ind .15r	4	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
29⅝	19⅝	Bundy Corp 1	7	28½	28½	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	4	Burgess Ind	7	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
35	21	Burns Intl .60	17	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	
4½	3	Burr JP .05g	2	3	3	3	3	
7¼	4½	Butler Aviat	7	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	10	Buttes Gs Oil	102	13¾	14	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛

C

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17¾	11⅝	Cablecom Gn	4	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
35¾	20¾	Caldor .10d	25	33	33⅝	33	33¼	+ ¼
33⅝	18½	Calcomp	141	19⅝	21⅛	19½	21⅛	+1¼
6	4⅝	Calvert Expl	9	5	5	4⅞	5	
25⅝	15⅝	Camcolnc .15	8	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	— ⅜
8⅞	5 15-16	CampbChlb	94	7	7¼	6 15-16	7¼	+ ⅜
12⅞	8½	Camp Ind .30	54	10⅝	11⅞	10⅞	11⅞	+1⅛
5¼	3½	CdnExp G&O	195	4	4¼	3 15-16	4⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	6⅝	Cdn Homesid	165	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ¼
18½	14¼	CdnHydro .25	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
25½	19⅛	Cdnint P 1.80	10	23	23⅛	23	23	
18⅞	10¼	CdnJavin .44f	116	14⅛	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	+ ¼
5	2⅝	Cdn Marconi	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
6¼	4 3-16	Cdn Merrill	71	5⅞	7 11-16	5⅞	7 11-16	+1 11-16
		Cdn Merrl fn	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
11⅞	9¼	Cdn Occidntl	12	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
45½	35½	Cdn SuperOil	5	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	
7⅛	4	Canaverl .16t	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
4⅝	2¼	Canoga Ind	13	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
21⅞	8¾	Cap Ind .16p	32	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
8¼	2¾	Career Acad	24	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	
19⅝	11⅞	Caressa .15g	17	17⅛	17⅝	17	17⅛	— ¼
95¾	83½	Carnatn 1.20	20	95¼	96¼	95¼	95¼	
16	15¾	Caro Pipelin	12	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅜
24⅝	12	CarrolDv .99f	9	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
17¼	14⅝	CastleA .80	4	15½	15½	15½	15½	
4⅝	2⅝	Castleton Ind	7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
23⅝	8⅛	Cavitron Cp	7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅜
11⅞	7¼	CelluCraft	6	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
59½	52¼	CenPwLt pf 4	z100	55	55	55	55	+1
16⅞	13⅛	Cen Sec 1.45g	x6	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
27¼	19½	Centry El .60	3	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
15⅞	7⅝	Centryind .24	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
5½	2	Certified Cp	11	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ¼
8⅝	3	Certron Cp	25	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
13	7¼	Chad Mill .40	3	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
37	19½	ChampHo .10	537	36⅝	38½	36½	38⅛	+1⅝
7¼	3	Charan Ind	6	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ¼
21¾	16	Charter Med	12	18	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
13	11	Chatt Gas .68	2	13	13	13	13	
36¼	20⅞	Cherry Burr	1	22	22	22	22	
30	24⅝	ChIRivt 1.60a	1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
13¼	7⅝	Christian Cos	65	9	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ¼
16⅛	10½	KIC Leasing	24	15⅛	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅝
12½	6	Cinma5 .30e	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
5⅞	3¼	Cinerama	55	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅜
39⅛	31¾	Circle K .32	73	38⅝	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ⅜
11⅝	3⅝	CitSv AR wt	101	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
15¼	12¼	Citizen F .24	33	13⅞	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞	+1
15⅝	13⅝	CitiznMl .98g	16	14⅞	15⅝	14⅞	15⅝	+ ⅝
4	3½	CitizMtgl wt	54	3⅝	4	3¾	4	+ ¼
13¼	8¾	CityGsFla .50	5	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	— ⅛
5⅞	3	ClarkCbl .02e	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
17¾	14¼	Clarke G .10g	11	16¾	17	16¾	16⅞	+⅛
19¾	13	Clarkson Ind	11	16¾	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+ ⅜
6¾	4	Clarostat	3	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
7⅞	3¾	Clary Corp	6	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ¼
18⅝	12⅝	Clinton Mer	4	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¼
13	5¾	Clopay .37f	18	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ¼
14½	8½	CMI Corp	4	10	10	10	10	
40	24¼	CMI Inv Cp	95	35	37½	35⅝	37¼	+2⅝
9	3⅝	Coburn Corp	21	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	12	Coff Mat .09h	150	15½	17½	15½	17	+1½
7⅝	4½	Cohen Hatfd	11	5	5	5	5	
9⅛	6	Cohu Elec .10	17	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅜
19¼	11¼	Cole Natl .44	29	18¾	19⅝	18¾	19¼	+ ½
38¾	26⅝	Coleman .40	187	34¼	34¾	34	34¾	+ ⅜
36	22½	Colon Coml	13	25⅝	25⅝	24	24⅛	—1⅛
18⅝	9¼	Colon Snd .30	26	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
40	25⅝	Colwl Co .28g	10	33⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	+1⅛
27⅞	23	Colw M 1.74g	50	27½	28⅛	27¼	28¼	+ ⅞
8⅝	6½	Colwl Mtg wt	126	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
21¾	12½	Combustn Eq	8	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+ ½
27⅝	21	Cominco .70	1	22⅛	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
10⅝	6¼	Coml All .10g	29	8½	9	8½	8⅞	+ ⅜
18⅞	13¼	Coml Met .60	6	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
14	6¾	Commodor	93	13	13⅝	12⅞	13½	+ ⅜
14⅝	8	ComHlth Fac	134	13	14	13	13⅝	+ ⅝
29⅝	22¼	Com PS 1.50b	9	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅜
16	9⅝	Compolnd .36	69	13⅝	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+1⅛
17¼	6⅞	Compreh Des	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ¼
4⅝	2	CompuDyne	29	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
7¼	3⅝	Comput Eq	30	4	4	3⅝	4	
5⅛	2⅝	Comput Insir	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
13⅝	7¼	Comput Invst	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
4⅞	2	Comp M .20e	2	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
21	7⅝	Computest	15	8⅝	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅜
20⅛	8⅝	Conchemco	106	20⅝	21⅛	20⅛	21⅛	+1¼
13¼	5¼	Concord Fab	45	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
15⅛	7⅛	Condec Corp	10	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	3⅝	Connlly Con	23	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
11¼	6½	Comrex .30b	17	9⅝	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
8½	4	Conroy Inc	34	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
1 15-16	1	Con Cdn Far	5	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	7⅝	ConDenS .10g	45	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	
9¼	4¼	Con Nat Sh A	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
13⅝	6⅝	Con OG 1.12f	55	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
15⅞	8⅝	Con Refing	17	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ½
16⅝	9½	ConsliDes .40	6	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
4½	1¾	Cont Mater	11	3	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
9½	2⅝	Cont Tel wt	43	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
13½	9½	Cook Elec .30	8	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	— ⅛
14⅝	8½	Cook Ind	24	13	13⅝	12⅞	13⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	14⅝	CookPtV .15g	7	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	7	Cooper Jarrt	77	15	15⅞	15	15⅞	+1¼
9⅝	5	Cordom Intl	66	8¾	9	8⅝	8¾	— ⅛
24	13	Core Labs	12	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
26¼	19¼	Cousins .84g	29	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ½
25⅝	16¼	CoxCble Com	35	17⅞	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
9	3½	Craig Corp	10	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
16⅛	8½	CramerE .37f	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ¼
17¼	7⅝	Creative Mgt	15	9⅝	10½	9⅝	10½	+ ⅜
32¼	21½	CreoleP 2.60a	41	23¼	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	— ⅛
16⅛	5¼	Crest Foam	13	10⅝	11⅛	10½	11¼	+ ⅞
9⅝	3¼	Crestmont	4	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ¼
26⅝	19⅝	Crompton .80	229	26½	28⅝	26½	28½	+2
8¼	5⅝	CrowleyM .30	3	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	
55⅞	27	CwnCPt 1.22t	23	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
14	8	Crystal Oil	60	8½	9⅝	8½	9⅝	+1⅛
20½	12	Cubic Co .10g	14	13⅝	14⅛	13½	14	+ ⅜
8½	4½	Curtis Math	74	7½	8⅛	7½	8¼	+ ¾
44⅝	25¼	CutterA .44	44	38⅝	39	38⅝	39	+ ⅛
38⅝	23⅝	CutterB .44	1	35	35	35	35	

D

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅝	8½	Daitch .25g	36	12⅝	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ½
16¾	8½	DamonC .40	6	10⅝	10½	10⅝	10½	+ ⅜
25¼	16⅝	Danielin .18g	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
4¼	2¼	Daryl Ind	12	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	
29¾	16¼	Data Documt	4	17½	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
9⅝	5¼	Data Prod	160	5¼	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	
13⅝	8⅝	Day Mines	16	8⅞	9⅝	8⅞	9¼	+ ½
10⅞	6⅝	Daylin wt	81	6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅜
2	1⅛	DC Tran A	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
20	8⅝	DCA Develop	18	15⅛	15¼	15	15	+ ⅛

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅝	8	DCL Inc	20	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
43⅞	24⅝	Dearborn St	60	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	+ ⅜
9⅛	4¼	De Jur A .19f	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
18	11	Del Labs	6	14¼	14½	14¼	14⅝	— ⅛
32¾	17⅝	Delta Cp Am	175	32⅝	33⅝	32⅝	33⅝	+1
43¼	24⅝	Deltona Corp	63	34	34⅞	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅜
24⅞	10½	Deltn Fd .37g	10	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
33¼	21	Den Tal Ez	6	29½	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅜
15⅝	7¾	Dero Ind .65f	15	7⅝	8	7¾	8	+ ⅛
16⅛	9¼	DeRose Ind	13	10⅝	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅝
34	19½	Deseret Ph	7	27½	28	27½	28	+ ½
6⅛	3⅝	Defecto Scal	3	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
26⅞	18	Dev Cp Am	268	26⅝	28¼	26⅝	28¼	+1⅝
18⅛	9⅝	Devon Appar	826	13⅞	14⅞	13⅝	14⅝	+1⅛
35⅞	20¼	DHJ Indust	119	24¼	25½	24¼	25½	+1⅛
9⅞	6	Diebld V .14g	28	6⅛	6⅛	6	6⅛	
27¾	17⅝	Dillard .30g	2	27	27	27	27	+ ¼
4⅝	2⅛	Diodes Inc	4	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
17⅞	10¼	Diversey .50	x17	16⅝	17	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
14⅝	6½	Dixilyn Corp	65	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅜
39¼	36	Dome Petrol	33	36⅞	37¼	36¾	37¼	+ ⅜
15⅝	12	Domtar .60	7	12	12	12	12	
8⅝	3⅞	DPA Inc	189	8⅛	8¼	7⅝	8	
5⅝	3⅝	Drew Natl	23	4	4	3⅞	4	
24¾	12⅝	Driver H .10r	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
23⅝	17	Drug Fair .40	65	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Duralov Co	7	3	3	3	3	
11⅞	8⅝	Duro Tst .15d	15	10¼	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅝	Dynalectrn	48	7	7	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
17½	11½	Dynell E .65f	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛

E

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅛	5⅛	Eagle Cloth	26	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ⅛
35⅝	20¼	EriScheib .48	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Earth Resrcs	25	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
24	16¾	EasgnO .30b	8	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
12⅝	7⅝	EastnAir .54t	8	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	5⅝	Eastn Frght	75	18½	18⅞	18	18½	+ ½
7½	3⅞	Eazor Exprs	32	5¾	6½	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅞
8⅝	3⅝	Eckmar Cp	11	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
16	10⅛	Edelngtn Oil	58	14¼	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
33⅛	18⅛	Edmos .13	247	24⅜	25	24	24¼	— ⅛
13⅝	8½	Edo Corp	12	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
16⅞	9⅝	Ehren Photo	9	12½	13	12½	13	+ ⅜
10¼	5⅝	Elvo Corp	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
16⅝	10	ElectHose .20	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
16¾	9¾	Electrog .60	28	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
7¼	4	Elect Assist	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
6¾	3⅛	Elect Comp	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
9½	5	Electron Eng	9	8¼	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ¼
10⅝	3⅞	Elect Resch	6	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	13⅞	Electron .60	6	21¼	21¼	21	21⅛	— ⅛
13⅝	8½	Electros .22f	9	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
2	1¼	Elgin Nat wt	6	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10⅝	6⅞	El Tronics	30	9⅛	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	3⅝	Emenee Cp	7	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
19½	12¼	Emp Fin .92f	36	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅝	Equit Cp .05e	64	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
32½	20¾	Equity Fd wt	93	28½	29⅝	28½	29⅛	+1
10⅝	6¼	EquityNat In	30	10¼	10¼	10	10	
8⅛	4¼	Ero Ind	7	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
16¼	7⅝	Esgro Inc	5	10½	10½	10	10	— ½
8⅝	4⅛	Espey Mfg	11	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
22⅝	10⅞	Esquire Rad	203	12⅝	12⅝	11	11⅝	—1⅛
4¼	1⅞	Ets-Hokin Co	4	2⅛	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
10	5½	EvansAr .10g	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
17	10½	Execufne .24	19	11¼	11¾	11⅛	11¾	+ ½

F

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
28½	15¼	Fab Ind	279	21	21½	20½	21½	+ ⅛
13¼	7⅛	Fablen .40b	x4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
21	20⅝	FabrICe .03e	7	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
15	6⅛	Fairfld Noble	137	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅜
16½	5⅝	Falcon Sbd	21	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6½	+ ⅛
6¼	3½	Family Rec	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
18	13⅝	Fanny Farm	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
5½	3⅝	Fed Resrces	70	3½	3½	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
15⅞	11⅝	FedMart .40b	9	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	
18¼	11⅞	Felmont Oil	19	18	18	17¾	18	— ⅛
24¼	13½	Felsway .32	89	18¼	19¼	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	10	Fibreboard wt	13	10½	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
29¾	24⅝	FidelGr 1.52g	17	29¾	30	29⅝	30	+ ½
9¼	5⅝	FidelcoGr wt	32	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+ ½
22½	19	Fid Ml 1.81g	63	20¾	21	20⅝	21	+ ⅜
9⅝	5½	Field Plastic	17	6⅝	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
11⅞	5⅝	Filmways	73	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
19	12⅞	FlitrDyn .01e	47	15⅞	16⅝	15⅞	16½	+ ⅞
26⅝	19¾	FinSaBa .20a	72	25¼	25¾	25	25¾	+ ½
17¼	11	FinlGenl .24b	25	14¾	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
13⅝	12½	FinGen A .30	5	13⅝	13½	13⅝	13½	+ ⅛
21⅝	16¾	Fst Den 1.03g	120	19	20	19	20	+1¼
7⅝	4	Fst Denv wt	143	4½	5⅛	4⅝	5	+ ½
4	1½	FirstNtl Real	4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	FirstNtlRl wt	28	½	½	½	½	
23⅞	16¾	FstS&LS .32d	9	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ½
13½	10⅝	FstUn RE .88	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ¼
17¼	10	FischerP .66f	65	16¼	17⅛	16¼	17	+ ¼
18⅝	12	Fishman .40b	11	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅜
32¾	14⅝	Flagg Ind	17	16	16⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+ ⅝
14¼	8⅝	Flight Safty	31	9¼	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
4⅝	3¼	Fla Capital	45	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
25¼	17⅝	FlaTile A .20	93	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	+ ⅜
17	11½	Flowerind A	6	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	9¼	Fluke Mf .41f	7	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	
31	10	Fly Tiger wt	22	25	25¼	24¾	25⅛	+⅜
23⅝	15⅝	Foodrma .30	16	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
28⅝	16	Forest Cit .25	14	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅜
24¼	12¾	ForestLb .44f	33	18⅛	18⅝	18	18	— ⅛
51⅝	27⅝	FrankMnt .10	29	40½	41⅝	40¼	41⅛	+ ⅜
11⅝	9¼	Frank R .38g	x21	9⅝	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
23½	16¾	FranksNu .60	3	23	23	23	23	
15	11½	Frantz Mf .46	5	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
24⅝	15⅝	Fresnillo .30g	x4	15¼	15¼	15½	15½	
6⅝	3⅝	Friend Frost	6	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
8⅞	4⅝	Frontier Air	13	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½	+ ⅛
9	4⅝	Frye Indust	18	6	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛

G

— 1971 — High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13	4¼	Gabriel Ind	26	11	11	10¾	11	
25⅞	13⅝	Garan Unc .36	56	25⅝	26¼	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
27⅝	13¼	Garcia Corp	4	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	— ½
11⅞	5¼	Garland Cp	2	9¼	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
10½	5	GateSpG .10p	32	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
20	12½	Gayld Ntl .30	x14	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	18⅝	Gaynor Staid	16	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞	+ ½
11⅞	7⅝	Gearhart .24	7	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅞	Gen Alloys	2	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
33¾	23½	Gen Bettery	72	30	30½	29⅞	30	
8½	4½	Gen Buildrs	42	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅝
60¼	38½	G Cinema .48	4	58⅛	58¼	58⅛	58¼	+ ⅛
15⅛	7	GenEduc Svc	16	8⅝	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+ ⅜
11	3	G Emplo .04p	11	4½	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
10⅝	5¼	Gen Interiors	6	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
16	11	GenMtgl .91g	11	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
6	3¼	Gen Plywood	6	3⅝	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
32⅛	13½	Genge Ind	21	13¾	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ½
21¾	10⅞	GerberSc Ins	14	16¾	16½	16½	16¾	+ ¼
24	17⅝	Giant Fd .50a	5	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
12⅝	8½	Giant Yel .40	56	9½	9 13-16	9½	9 13-16	+ 5-16
5⅝	2⅛	Gilbert Cos	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
32¼	18⅝	Gilbert Flex	65	30⅞	31	30½	30½	— ⅛
10	6	Gladding Cp	25	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼
10½	5¼	Glasrock Prd	17	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
13⅛	8½	Glen Ger .18t	14	9	9⅛	9	9	
14	10¾	GlenDsB .05p	6	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	17⅝	Gloucster En	13	18⅛	18⅛	18	18⅛	
6	2⅞	Gluckin Ltd	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
10¼	7⅞	Goldblatt .36	19	9⅝	10⅝	9⅝	10⅛	+ ½
16⅞	13⅝	Goldn W Mob	79	16¼	18½	16	18½	+2⅝
22⅞	14½	GoodLS & Co	69	21¾	21¾	20⅝	20⅝	—1⅛
7⅝	3¼	Goodway	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
11⅝	7⅛	Gorin Str .50	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	6⅝	Gould Inc wt	48	11⅝	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅞	Granger As	12	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛

(Continued on next page)

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Friday	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.38⅝	.41
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	†.43	.56
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	.17½	.18¾
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	126.00	106.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton	79.50	69.00
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	35-36	40-41
Lead spot lb.	.14-.14½	.14½
Copper elec. lb.	.53⅝-.53	.60
Tin, (Straits), lb.	1.67½	1.77¾
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb	.17	.15
Silver N.Y., oz.	1.49½	1.86
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931).	361.4	421.3

* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Sept. 3, '71

World sugar No. 11: Oct. 4.24, March '72 4.57-58, May '72 4.58-60, July '72 4.61-62, Sept. '72 4.56, Oct. '72 4.56 b.

Wool: Dec. 61.0, March '72 65.0 b, May '72 65.4 b.

Cocoa: Sept. 25.40, Dec. 25.75, March '72 26.20, May '72 26.55, July '72 26.83, Sept. '72 27.15, Dec. '72 27.52.

Copper: Sept. 50.65, Oct. 50.80, Dec. 51.20, Jan. '72 51.35, March '72 51.60, May '72 51.85, July '72 52.10.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated): Sept. 55.60 b, Nov. 56.30, Jan. '72 54.30, March '72 54.30, May '72 54.45.

Potatoes: Nov. 3.75, March '72 3.10, April '72 3.30, May '72 3.84.

Silver: Sept. 143.50, Jan. '72 152.40, March '72 154.70, May '72 157.00, July '72 159.20, Sept. '72 161.50, Dec. '72 164.80, Jan. '72 165.90.

(a) asked. (b) bid. (n) nominal.

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Oct.	30.55	30.70	30.46	z30.43	—24
Dec.	31.33	31.51	31.25	31.32	—11
March	32.03	32.37	32.05	32.18	+ 2
May	32.60	32.53	32.55	z32.60	unch.
July	32.47	32.52	32.49	z32.50	+ 2
Oct.	30.41	30.42	30.25	z30.40	— 5
Dec.	30.25	30.25	30.10	30.21	+ 1

z—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

WHEAT

Sep	1.49	1.51½	1.49	1.51¼	1.50⅝
Dec	1.51	1.53	1.50⅞	1.52⅝	1.51⅝
Mar	1.53½	1.54½	1.52⅝	1.54	1.53⅝
May	1.51¼	1.52¾	1.50½	1.52⅛	1.51¾
Jul	1.43	1.44	1.42⅝	1.44	1.43

CORN

Sep	1.22	1.22⅛	1.20¾	1.20⅞	1.22
Dec	1.22	1.22⅛	1.20⅝	1.21	1.22
Mar	1.26⅝	1.27	1.25⅝	1.26	1.26⅝
May	1.28⅝	1.28⅝	1.28⅝	1.29	1.27¾
Jul	1.31¾	1.32	1.33⅝	1.31⅛	1.31¾

SOYBEANS

Sep	3.21¾	3.24⅝	3.21½	3.24½	3.22
Nov	3.23	3.24⅝	3.22¼	3.24½	3.24¼
Jan	3.28	3.29⅝	3.26½	3.28½	3.29½
Mar	3.32½	3.35⅝	3.31⅝	3.33¼	3.32¾
Jul	3.36	3.39	3.35⅝	3.37¼	3.37
Aug	3.30⅝	3.32⅝	3.30⅝	3.32¼	3.31

SOYBEAN OIL

Sep	13.60	13.63	13.48	13.60	13.69
Oct	13.27	13.34	13.14	13.28	13.33
Nov	13.04	13.20	13.00	13.08	13.15
Dec	13.00	13.12	12.90	13.01	13.17
Jan	12.88	13.06	12.84	12.94	a12.98
Mar	12.85	13.02	12.78	12.89	12.90
May	12.75	12.92	12.72	12.89	12.83
Jul	12.69	12.82	12.66	12.74	12.79
Aug	12.60	12.65	12.55	12.62	12.67

SOYBEAN MEAL

Sep	78.60	79.25	78.30	79.10	79.00
Oct	79.75	80.20	79.75	80.00	80.00
Nov	80.00	80.80	80.50	a80.80	80.60
Dec	81.25	81.85	81.00	81.45	81.25
Jan	81.33	81.90	81.30	81.70	81.30
Mar	81.90	82.50	81.80	a82.20a	81.90
May	82.60	83.30	82.95	83.13	82.80
Jul	83.50	83.89	83.40	a83.70	a83.60
Aug	83.45	83.75	83.45	a83.65	a83.40

b-bid, a-asked, n-nominal.

SILVER

Sep	—	—	—	1.48.5	1.47.8
Oct	1.49.5	1.50.3	1.49.2	1.49.5	1.50.6
Dec	1.52.0	1.52.4	1.51.2	1.51.7	1.52.8
Feb	1.54.1	1.54.2	1.53.5	1.53.8	1.55.0
Apr	1.55.7	1.56.2	1.55.5	1.56.0	1.57.2
Jun	1.58.6	1.58.6	1.57.8	1.58.2	1.59.1
Aug	1.60.8	1.61.0	1.60.0	1.60.2	1.61.5
Oct	1.62.9	1.62.9	1.62.0	1.62.1	1.63.5
Dec	1.65.0	1.65.0	1.64.0	1.64.0	1.65.7

LIVE BEEF CATTLE

Oct	32.35	32.37	32.20	32.30	32.30
Dec	31.85	31.87	31.75	31.77	a31.37
Feb	31.50	31.55	31.45	31.50	31.52
Apr	31.75	31.85	31.10	31.10	31.15
Jun	30.97	31.00	30.90	30.97	31.00
Aug	30.95	30.95	30.92	30.92	31.00

Sales: Oct 357; Dec 232; Feb 43; April 55; June 24; Aug. 4.

LIVE HOGS

Oct	19.25	19.30	18.02	18.07	18.25
Dec	18.97	18.97	18.80	18.87	18.95
Feb	20.90	20.90	20.67	20.75	a20.87
Apr	20.50	20.50	20.32	20.32	20.50
Jun	22.50	22.50	22.27	b22.40	22.55
Jul	22.30	22.35	22.27	b22.35	22.52
Aug	—	—	a21.95	a21.95	22.00

Sales: Oct 79; Dec 80; Feb 57; April 17; June 16; July 5; Aug 0.

SHELL EGGS

Sep	28.70	30.60	28.45	b30.60	28.70
Oct	33.20	34.00	33.05	33.65	33.68
Nov	36.50	37.20	36.35	36.95	36.50
Dec	36.80	37.50	36.75	37.30	36.80

Sales: Sep 1,962; Oct 327; Nov 537; Dec 234.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES

Feb	27.82	27.90	27.72	27.90	27.97
Mar	27.80	27.90	27.75	27.85	28.05
May	28.62	28.62	28.45	28.52	28.67
Jul	29.10	29.17	29.00	29.15	a27.25

European Gold Markets

Sept. 3, 1971

	Open	Close	Change
London	41.72	41.70	+ 0.33
Zurich	41.66	41.73	+ 0.32
Paris (12.5 kilo)	42.15	42.63	+ 0.73

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Foreign Stock Indexes

	Today	Prev.	1971 High	Low
Amsterdam	113.2	112.9	128.0	112.1
Brussels	101.79	102.01	106.74	92.14
Frankfurt	133.30	133.68	146.14	118.43
London 30	417.5	418.9	419.2	305.3
London 500	185.23	185.36	187.27	132.8
Milan	46.73	46.77	60.09	46.7
Paris	98.0	97.8	104.8	96.8
Sydney	456.78	459.24	518.51	448.9
Tokyo (n)	179.17	179.73	209.00	148.5
Tokyo (o)	2346.77	2352.27	2740.93	1981.7
Zurich	351.2	350.3	357.1	287.3

(n) new; (o) old.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Lingus 8½-81	91½	92½
Aerop Paris 9-85	100	101
Amax 8¾-86	97	98
Am Brands 8-91	95	96
Ameribas 7¾-78	96	97
Atlas Cop. 9½-85	100½	101½
Beat Foods 9-85	100½	101½
Beecham 3¾-86	91¾	92¾
Bendix 8-79	95½	96½
Borg Warn 8-79	96	97
Borregaard 6¾-86	94	95
Cabot 9½-85	101	102
C.N.PTT 8-86	90½	91½
Carlsberg 6¾-86	97	98
Chevron 7-80	85½	87½
Chrysler 7-84	84½	85½
C.Lafarge 8¼-86	94½	95½
CNA Overs 9-75	99	100
Conoco 6-86	92	93
ContOil 9½-85	101¼	102¼
ContOil 7-80	86½	87½
Cont Tele 9-82	99½	100½
Cont Tel 6¾-86	92¼	93¼
Copen City 8-84	92½	93½
Copen City 9-85	99¼	100¼
Copen Tel 9-85	99¼	100¼
Copen Tel 8½-86	94	95
Corning 8½-86	98	99
Courtaulds 9-82	99¼	100¼
Courtaulds 9¼-85	99	100
CutlerHam 7½-80	91½	92½
Denmark 9-82	99½	100½
Denmark 9¾-85	100½	101½
EIB 8¾-86	99¾	100¾
El.France 8½-86	98	99
Erap 9-82	98	99
Ericsson 9¼-85	99½	100½
Esso 9-85	101	102
Esso 8-85	94½	95½
Ferrovie 8¼-36	97¼	103¼
FinlMtgBk 8½-86	91½	92½
Ford 8-81	96¼	97¼
GDF 9-85	99½	100½
Gen Mills 7-80	87½	88½
Gen Mills 9-86	92½	93½
Granges 8½-86	93	94
Gr.Metro 9¼-86	99	100
Gus 8½-86	92½	93½
Hambros 9½-85	100¼	101¼
Hamersley 9½-85	99¼	100¼
Hawker Sid 9-75	99½	100½
Honda 7½-81	87½	90½
Iceland 8¾-86	93	94
I.S.E. 9-85	97¼	100¼
ISE 8¼-86	92½	93½
Ireland 9-85	97¼	98¼
Ireland 8¼-89	90½	91½
Kimberley 8½-86	95½	96½
MassFerg 9-82	97½	100½
Mobil Int 7-86	85½	85¼
Monsanto 8¾-85	97½	93½
Montagu fr 9¼-85	99½	100½
Montreal 9-85	97½	102½
N.Brunsw 8¾-79	102	103
Newfoundld 8¾-79	93	94
NipponEl 7½-81	90½	91½
NovaScotia 9-85	99½	100½
OntarioHyd 8½-86	93¾	94¾
Oslo 9-85	99¾	100¾
OtisElev 8¾-85	96½	97½
Pechiney 9-85	98¼	99¼
QuebecCity 9-82	100½	101½
QuebecHyd8-74/79	98	99
QuebecHydr 9¼-8	102	103
QuebecHyd 6¾-86	92½	93¼
QuebecProv 9-85	99½	100½
Queensland 9-82	97½	98½
Richardson 8¾-85	98¼	99¼
SFE 9-79	99½	100½
Siemens 9-85	99	100
Sira Kvina 9-85	99¾	100¾
Transocean 7-80	88	89
Transocean 8-84	93	94
Transocean 9-85	101	102
Transocean 8-86	92½	93½
TRW 7¼-83	86¼	87¼
UnitMerch 9-82	97	98

Floating Rates

Autopista 9⅝-75	99	100
Enel 8⅛-30	98	98½
GeneralCa 7½-80	97½	97⅝
Insilco 8¼-80	98½	99
Pepsi 6⅝-79	97⅝	98⅛
Argentine 8¼-77	97½	98

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4½-88	78½	79½
Amoco 5½-84	98¼	99¼
Apco 6-87	81½	82½
Alusuisse 4¾-87	78½	79½
Amer Can 4⅞-83	76¼	77¼
Am Tob 5¼-88	119½	120½
Asahi 6¼-84	102½	103½
Achland 5-88	75	76
Beat Foods 7¼-90	118½	119½
Chevron 5-88	98½	99½
Chesebr 6¼-84	106½	107½
Chrysler 4¾-88	66½	67¼
Chrysler 5-88	71¼	72¼
Cont Tele 5½-88	84½	95½
Cumminsint 5-83	134	135
Dai Nippon 6¾-86	116½	117½
EquityF 5½-89	87	88
EastKodak 4½-85	97½	98½
Fed.Dept. 4½-85	111½	112½
Firestone 5-88	97½	98½
Ford 5-88	80½	81½
Ford 6-86	107½	108½
Fuji Photo 6½-85	140	142
GenElec 4¼-85	101¼	102¼
GenFoods 4½-82	94	95
Gillette 4⅞-82	83	84
Hitachi 6¼-84	88½	89½
Holiday Inns 8-85	125½	127½
Honeywell 5-83	111½	112½
I.S.E. 5-88	107½	108½
I.S.E. 6¼-88	103½	104½
Itoh 6½-89	101½	102½
J. Logan 4¾-83	100½	101½
W. Kidde 5-89	66	67
Komatsu 6¼-84	92½	93½
Kubota 6½-84	91½	92½
Leasco 5-88	69	70
Leasco Int 5-89	53	54
LTV 5-88	44½	45½
MarMidland 5-88	97	98
Michelin 6-85	105½	106½
Miles 4¾-93	91½	92½
Mitsubishi 7-85	92½	93½
MitsubShoji 7½-85	104½	105½
Mitsui 6½-83	98	99
Motorola 4½-83	106½	107½
MurphyOil 5-89	89¼	90¼
Nabisco 5¼-83	102½	103½
Owens Ill 5-77	89¼	90¼
PanAm 5¼-89	61	62
Penny J.C. 6-89	125½	126½
Pepsico 4½-81	106½	107½
PhilMor 4⅞-89	160	162
Phil Lamp 4¼-83	77½	78½
RC.A. 5-88	90½	91½
Revlon 4¾-83	105½	106½
ReynoldsM 5-88	74½	75½
Searle 4¾-88	122	123
Texaco 4½-88	88	89
Toshiba 6½-85	84	85
20th Cent. 5-87	52½	53½
Tyco 5-84	51	52
UnionCarb 4¾-82	96½	97½
UtahIntl 5¼-83	173	175
WardFoods 5¾-88	66	67
WarnLam 4½-83	129½	130½

*Ex-dividend.

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med	Long	Conv
Yesterday	95.43	87.53	116.33
Previous	95.35	87.66	116.72

هكذا اصنع الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12⅞	6¼	Granite Mgt	35	9⅜	9⅜	9	9¼	+ ¼
12⅛	6⅝	Grass Val Gr	27	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	
14⅝	6⅝	Gray Mfg	8	12	12⅝	12	12⅛	+ ⅜
27⅛	1⅜	GreatAm Ind	17	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
5⅝	1⅝	Gt Basin Pet	28	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
11½	6⅞	Gt Lak Chem	8	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
7⅛	4	Gt Lake Rec	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
31	18⅛	Greenmn .1f	16	30⅞	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛	— ¼
11⅛	6	Greer Hyd	4	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
11⅛	7	Greyh C .20	26	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
42	27⅛	GRI Corp .32	18	36⅛	37½	36⅛	37¼	+ ½
18⅛	13¼	Griesdck .85g	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
16	10⅝	Gross Tlcr .78	1	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
11⅞	7½	GrowChm .32	3	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
5⅛	2⅞	Guaran Ind	7	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	GSC Enterp	132	2⅝	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅛	GTI Corp	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
45¼	34	Guardian Ind	19	35⅝	37¼	35⅝	37¼	+1⅝
47	28⅛	GuarMl 2.36g	113	41	41⅞	41	41½	+ ½
15⅛	8½	GuardCh .15g	1	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
32⅛	16	Guardon Ind	94	31½	32¼	31½	31⅞	+ ½
26⅛	19⅛	Gulf Can .40	10	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	+ ⅛
20¼	18⅛	Gulf MR .26g	76	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
5¼	4½	GulfM Rlt wt	129	4⅞	5½	4⅞	5⅜	+ ¼
6¼	2⅞	Gulf St Land	2	4	4	4	4	
11⅛	4⅝	Gulf Wind wt	182	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ½

H

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17⅛	9½	HallsMtr .25g	12	17⅛	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ½
10⅛	6¼	Hamilton Cos	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
14½	5	Hampsh Des	59	6½	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅜
15½	6⅝	Hampt Sh .32	x17	12⅛	12⅛	12½	12⅝	
40⅞	25⅞	Harland .15g	3	38⅞	39	38⅞	39	+ ⅛
31¼	17⅞	Harnischfr 1	25	30⅛	30½	30	30	+ ⅛
10¼	7⅛	HartAlrd .40	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
15⅛	8⅛	Hartfld Zody	7	10⅞	10⅞	10⅛	10½	— ½
7¼	2⅞	Harvard Ind	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
8⅛	3⅝	Harvey Grp	1	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
16	6⅝	Harvey St .24	56	17	18⅞	17	18⅛	+1⅛
12⅛	7½	HealthM .60	2	8	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
38	19⅛	Hecks Inc .08	68	24⅞	26⅛	24⅞	26⅛	+1⅛
6⅞	3½	Heinicke Inst	14	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅜
14⅛	10⅛	Helm M .22g	212	14	14¼	13⅞	14¼	
17½	13¼	Her Mal .36g	18	25⅛	25½	25⅛	25¼	— ⅛
7⅛	4½	HIG Inc.	38	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	+ ⅛
11⅛	6¼	HiShear .20p	20	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
11⅛	23	Higbie Mf .80	5	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
8½	32⅛	Hillnbrd .60g	11	35⅞	36⅛	35⅞	36½	+ ½
7⅛	5⅝	Hilhavn .04p	3	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Hofm Indust	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
	36	Hollingr 1.60	1	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
2¼	1¼	Holly Corp	5	1½	1½	1⅛	1½	+ ½
39⅛	25¼	Holoph 1.20a	6	37⅛	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+1⅛
	24⅛	HomeO A .50	39	34⅛	35½	34⅛	35¼	+1
	25	HomeO B .50	4	34⅛	34¼	34⅛	34½	+ ⅛
	38⅞	Hormel 1.50	8	59	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛	— ¼
	17⅛	Hoskins .80a	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
	10⅛	Hospital Affil	14	28⅛	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+ ¼
	7⅝	Host Ent .35f	2	8¼	8½	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
	29	House Fabric	20	41⅛	42⅛	41⅛	42⅛	+ ⅛
	14	House Vis .32	14	16⅞	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	
	28¼	HubbellA 1	2	34⅛	34⅛	34	34	— ⅜
	41⅞	Hubb pfB1.75	1	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	— ¼
	49⅛	H&MA 32.30c	1	20½	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	+ ½
	36⅛	HudB OG .50	18	44⅛	45½	44½	45⅛	+ ⅛
	10¼	Hudson Leas	21	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅞	+ ⅛
	10⅛	Huffman .30p	83	17¼	17½	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
	13⅛	Husky Oil .15	190	19	19½	18⅛	19¼	+ ¼
		HuskyO fn.15	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
	6⅝	Hydromett	54	8⅛	9	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
	22⅛	Hygrad Food	7	41⅛	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	+ ⅞
	39	HygrdFd pf 4	3	54	54	54	54	+ ⅜

I

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	24	IdealToy 1f	78	29½	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	+ ½
	2⅞	IHC Inc	13	3	3¼	3	3¼	+ ¼
	4⅛	IMC Magnet	4	4⅝	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
	4⅛	Imoco Gatew	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
	5½	ImpChm .18g	2	7 15-16	7 15-16	7 15-16	7 15-16	—3-16
	18⅛	Imper Oil .60	169	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	— ¼
	1½	ImT Grp .05g	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
	10⅛	Indian Hd wt	10	14⅛	15	14⅛	15	+ ⅛
	50⅛	IndplsPL pf 4	z100	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	— ⅜
	7⅛	Inexco Oil	60	8⅛	8⅛	8	8⅛	— ⅛
	4¼	Inflight Qlcf	23	4½	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅜
	7⅝	Instron Corp	6	10⅛	10¼	9⅞	10	
	6	Instrum Sys	91	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
	6⅞	Int Controls	56	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
	2¼	Int Cont A wt	15	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
	17½	Int Foodsvc	171	22¼	23	22¼	23	+ ⅜
	9⅛	IntFuneral Sv	4	10¼	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	
	11⅛	IntGenln .60a	15	12⅛	13¼	12⅛	13¼	+ ¼
	11	Int Prof .10b	21	12½	12⅛	12½	12⅛	+ ¼
	8⅛	Int Stretch	140	16½	16⅛	16	16½	+1⅛
	6¼	Interphoto	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
	7⅛	Interstate Un	85	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ¼
	16⅛	Intersystm	4	22⅛	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
	37⅛	InvDiv A 1.80	14	46½	47½	46½	47½	+ ⅜
	9	InvDivB .45	36	12	12⅛	12	12¼	+ ¼
	9½	Invst Fdg .60	17	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
	5⅛	Invt Roy .14a	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
	8¼	Iroquois Ind	32	22⅛	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞	— ⅛
	4½	Irvin Indust	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
	4⅛	ISC Ind	7	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
	11⅛	Itel Corp	114	12½	13	12½	13	+ ⅛
	2⅛	ITI Corp	16	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛

J-K

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
9⅝	4⅝	Jaclyn .22g	10	7⅛	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅜
	13⅞	Jacobs Eng	14	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
	17½	Jamesway	43	21⅛	23⅛	21⅛	23⅛	+1⅛
	19⅛	Jeannett Cp	8	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	26	+ ⅛
	9	Jefferson Strs	16	11⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
	4⅝	Jervis Corp	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
	2⅛	Jetronic Ind	8	3½	3⅝	3⅛	3½	
	14½	John Pd .30g	9	18⅛	18⅛	18	18	
	7	Jupiter Cp	18	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7½	
	10⅛	Kaiser In .27f	81	11⅞	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
	4	Kalvex .60f	18	4½	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
	6⅛	Kane Mill wt	34	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼	+1⅛
	24¼	KanebSvc .80	x2	30	30	29⅛	29⅛	
	22⅞	Kauf Brd wt	97	26	27¼	26	27¼	+1⅛
	4¼	Kavanau	11	4⅛	4⅞	4⅛	4½	
	2¼	Key Jwly	4	3	3	3	3	+ ⅛
	12⅞	Kenlom .32	20	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	— ¼
	11½	KenwinSh .32	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
	9⅛	Ketchm .30b	5	13	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
	25⅛	Kewanee .90	3	32	32	31⅞	31⅞	
	8⅛	Key Co	53	13⅞	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅞
	8⅛	Kayst Ind .40	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
	3¼	Kliemb .20g	3	3¼	3½	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
	2	KinArk Corp	29	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
	5⅝	King Radio	22	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ¼
	7	Kingsford .16	15	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
	28⅛	KingsLaf 1.60	6	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	— ¼
	7	Kinny pfC .05	412	11⅛	12⅛	11¼	12⅛	+ ⅝
	19⅛	Kirby Ind .36	9	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
	7⅛	Kit Mfg	46	11⅛	12¼	11⅛	12¼	+ ⅝
	22¼	Kleinerts	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	
	11⅞	Knott Hot .60	30	13	13⅞	12⅞	13⅞	+ ½
	16½	Kollmrgn .40	15	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
	29¼	Kuhns St .05g	21	32⅛	32¼	31¼	31½	— ⅛
	12½	Kysor Ind .40	121	19¼	20½	19¼	20½	+ ¾

L

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	3¼	LaBarge Inc	56	4	4⅛	4	4½	+ ½
	19	Latay Radio	58	24½	25⅛	24½	25¼	+1
	4⅞	LAiglon Appl	115	9⅛	10⅛	9⅛	10¼	+ ½
	3⅞	Lake Shore	37	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
	12⅞	LaMaur .36	7	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ½
	1⅞	Langley Cp	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
	6⅛	LaPoint .20a	2	6⅛	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ⅛
	19⅛	Larwin 1.59g	88	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	+ ⅞
	13½	LeaRonl .28	5	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
	6	Leader Intl	2	7½	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
	6⅛	Leasco Cp wt	549	9½	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅜
	18⅛	Lee Ent .07y	6	18⅛	18½	18¼	18½	— ⅛
	7⅛	Lee Natl	25	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
	11⅛	Leh Press .56	8	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
	14⅛	Leigh Prd .36	5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
	13⅛	Leisure Tac	66	19⅛	21⅛	19⅛	21⅛	+1⅞
	48½	Lennar Corp	52	62½	65½	62½	65½	+3¼
	31½	LernerStr .80	54	49⅛	50¼	49⅛	50¼	+1⅛
	18½	Lerner St wt	50	34⅛	35	34⅛	35	+1
	15⅞	LeslieFay .32	80	18⅛	19⅛	18⅛	19	+ ⅛
	6⅛	Liberty Fab	29	10⅛	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
	6	Liberty Leas	10	6⅛	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
	8	LiliAnn 1.16f	27	9⅛	10¼	9⅛	10¼	+ ¾
	6⅛	LilyLynd A	24	8¼	9⅛	8¼	9⅛	+1¼
	2½	Ling TVgt wt	249	8	8⅛	7⅛	8	+ ⅛
	2⅛	Lodge&Shp	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	13¼	LoewsThe wt	189	27⅛	28¼	27½	28¼	+ ⅞
	3	Logistic Ind	36	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
	21	LaGenSv 1.12	1	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
	23½	Louisv Cem 1	18	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28¼	+1⅛
	7⅛	LTV Aero .80	36	8⅛	9	8⅛	8⅛	
	2¼	LTV Aero wt	17	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
	3⅛	LTV El .22g	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
	1⅛	LTV Ling Alt	20	2⅛	3	2⅛	3	+ ⅛
	⅞	LTV Ling wt	6	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
	3⅛	LTV Ling pf	18	5	5⅛	5	5	
	6⅝	Lundy Elec	10	8⅛	9	8⅛	9	+ ¼
	2⅞	Lynch Corp	10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	

M

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
	2⅝	Macold Ind	4	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
	1⅝	Macro Chat	21	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	
	3⅝	Magna Oil	27	3½	3⅛	3¼	3¼	— ¼
	17	Me PbSv 1.20	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
	2¼	Mallory Ran	25	3¼	3⅛	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
	20¼	Mamm Mart	30	21⅞	22½	21⅞	22½	+ ½
	7¼	Magmt Data	3	7½	7½	7½	7½	
	6⅛	MangelS .07p	3	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	
	14¼	Mangood .60	3	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	14¼	
	12⅛	Mansf TR .50	94	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅞	+ ¼
	26½	Marathon Mf	31	33⅛	33⅛	33¼	33⅞	+ ½
	14	Marinduque	3	14½	14⅛	14⅛	14½	+ ¼
	6⅝	Marlene Ind	21	7⅛	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
	44⅞	Marley .40	9	65½	66	65½	65⅞	+ ½
		Marshal Ind	41	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14½	+1
	11⅛	Masland .40	x9	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ½
	9⅛	Masters Inc	5	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅜
	8	MaterRe .07g	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
	9⅝	Maid Bro .20	x7	12½	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ¼
	5⅛	McCrory wt	15	10⅛	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
	2⅛	McColl Oil	312	28⅛	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+1
	28⅛	McDonough .40	35	43½	43⅛	42⅞	43	— ½
	14	MeansCo 1	2	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
	12	Medalist .30g	6	18½	18½	18¼	18¼	— ¼
	2⅛	MedcoJwly A	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
	26¼	MediaGen .52	37	28⅛	30¼	28⅛	30¼	+2¼
	8½	Mego Intl	10	9⅛	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅛
	14¼	MEM Co .72	7	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
	9⅛	Menasco Mfg	4	11	11	10½	10⅞	
	15	MerleNo .20g	24	18¼	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅜
	6⅛	Metrocre En	114	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
	5⅛	Mich Genl	28	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
	5⅛	Mich Sug .0	215	6⅛	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+ ⅛
	16⅛	Microwave	35	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ½
	11⅛	Midland Co .20	28	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14½	+ ⅞
	11⅛	Midl M 1.02g	15	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4½	+ ⅛
		Midwst Rsr R	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
		Midw Fin .32	7	21⅛	22	21⅛	22	+ ⅛
	13⅛	Milgo Elect	54	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14½	+ ⅛
	9⅛	MillWohl .30b	21	11½	12½	11½	12⅛	+ ⅛
	1⅛	MillOnyx .54f	9	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	
	9⅛	Milton Roy	10	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛	28½	+ ⅛
	29¼	Mirro Al 1.80	6	35⅛	36	35⅛	36	+ ⅛
	16	MoBeefPkr	24	16¼	16⅞	16	16⅞	+ ½
	4⅞	MoKanTex ct	2	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
	4⅛	Mile Corp	41	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
	13⅛	Mobile Home	178	26¼	26⅞	26	26⅞	+ ⅞
	3⅛	Mohawk Air	16	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
	2½	Molybd Can	6	2½	2½	2⅛	2½	
	55⅛	Mon pfC 4.50	z100	56½	56½	56½	56½	+1
	6	Moog Inc	15	20½	20½	20⅛	20⅛	
	12⅛	Morse El Pd	80	21⅛	22¼	20⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
	7⅛	Morton S .32	6	7⅞	7½	7⅞	7⅞	
	8⅛	Mouldings	130	8⅛	9⅛	8⅛	9	+1⅛
	7	Mov Star .36	23	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+ ¾

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅝	9⅝	MPB Cp .30	10	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
20⅞	12⅛	MultiAm .26g	15	17⅛	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅛
	6⅝	MWA Co .08p	6	7⅛	7⅛	7	7¼	

N

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6⅝	4	Napco Ind	8	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ¼
13⅛	4⅛	NardaM .16f	17	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ¼
5⅝	2½	Nat Bellas H	12	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
18⅛	6⅞	Nat Gen wt	85	16½	17½	16½	17⅛	+ ⅝
8½	3⅛	Nat Gen wt n	572	7⅞	8⅛	7⅛	8¼	+ ⅝
10⅛	4⅛	Nat Hlth Ent	60	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	
4⅝	1⅛	Nat Ind wt	38	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
39	25⅞	Nat Med Ent	64	37	38	37	37⅞	+ ⅝
14⅞	8⅛	N Realty .80	25	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ¼
41¼	18½	N Semicondr	26	38⅛	39¼	38⅛	39⅛	+ ⅝
17¼	9½	Nat Spinng	14	12⅛	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	+ ⅜
18½	11⅛	Nat Systems	38	13½	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅝
8½	9	Needhm Pk	8	4½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ½
25	11	Neisner .20	5	23¼	24⅛	23¼	24⅛	+1
20	11⅛	NellyDon .61f	17	16½	16⅛	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
4⅞	3	Nestle LeM	14	3	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
18⅛	12⅛	Newcor .90	1	14	14	14	14	
26½	14⅞	N Eng Nucir	16	23½	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
13½	6¼	N Hamp Ball	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
3	1⅝	Newidria Mn	32	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞	
21⅛	12	New Mex&Ar	2	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ¼
5⅝	3	NewPark Mn	7	3¼	3¼	3¼	3½	
83½	41⅛	N Proc 1.95g	22	81¼	83	81⅛	82⅛	+1⅛
29⅛	20	NY Times .60	2	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	4⅛	NiagFSvc .16	1	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
6⅝	2⅝	NMS Indust	4	4⅞	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
29⅛	13½	Norf So Ry	3	28	28¼	28	28¼	+ ½
17⅛	8⅛	Nortek .28t	959	9	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅞
9½	4½	Nor Am Roy	28	8⅛	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞	+ ⅛
8 9-16	5⅝	Nor Cdn Oils	39	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
7	4	Noeast Airlin	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
62¼	55⅞	N InPS pf4.25	z110	57½	57½	57¼	57¼	+ ¼
24⅛	15¼	NNG Mob wt	22	17⅛	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	+ ⅞
14	6⅞	Novo Corp	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	2⅛	Nuclear Am	62	3½	3⅛	3½	3⅛	— ⅛
42⅞	25¼	Nuclear Data	8	30⅛	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	— ¼
5⅛	2½	Nytronics	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	

O

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
28¼	27⅞	Oh Brass 1.60	3	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
20¼	14½	OKC Corp .80	5	16½	16⅛	16½	16⅛	
9¼	1⅜	Okonite wt	29	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	
13½	5	Old Twn .21f	18	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ½
18⅛	7¼	Olla Ind	32	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅛	
11⅞	5⅝	Originala .30	16	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ½
6½	2⅛	Ormand Ind	32	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	
10½	7⅛	OSullivn .50	6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅝
31	23⅛	OverhdDr .60	137	24⅛	27⅛	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
24	14⅞	Over Ship Gr	101	15⅛	17	15⅛	16½	+ ⅛
5	2½	Oxford Elec	10	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ¼
15½	9¼	Oxfd Fst .30g	18	11⅛	12	11⅛	12	+ ¾
6⅞	3¼	Ozark Airline	121	6⅛	6⅝	6½	6⅝	

P

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5½	2⅝	P&F Indust	58	3	3¼	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Pac Cat Prop	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	10½	P&A Indust	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
24⅛	20	PGE 6pf 1.50	12	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	
21⅛	17½	PGE pf 1.37	2	18⅛	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
19	16	PGE 5pf 1.25	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	15⅛	PG Rd pf1.25	7	17	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
17⅞	16	PG rdpfA1.25	5	17	17	17	17	
17½	14½	PG 4.50pf1.12	2	15½	15½	15½	15½	
32⅛	28½	PG 9.28pf2.32	9	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
27⅛	25⅛	PG 8.16pf2.04	2	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	
29⅛	28	PGE 9pf 2.25	8	28½	28⅛	28½	28⅛	+ ¼
19⅛	9⅛	P Hold .20b	23	10⅛	10⅛	10½	10⅛	— ⅜
69⅛	59	Pac Lt pf4.75	z30	62½	62½	62½	62½	
67	56	Pac Lt pf4.50	z400	60	60	60	60	— ¼
65	53½	Pac Lt pf4.36	z600	58½	59	58½	59	+1⅜
18	15⅛	P NwTel 1.04	8	15⅛	15⅛	15½	15⅛	
26⅞	18⅛	Pac Plantron	36	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	+ ⅛
73	63½	Pac PL pf 5	z50	66	67	66	67	
35½	20⅛	PacS Ln .30a	70	23½	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+1¼
20	9⅛	P SwstAir wt	104	15⅛	16	15¼	15⅛	+ ⅜
19¼	8⅛	Pall Corp A	7	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+ ⅝
17	10⅛	Palomar Finl	62	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	
17⅛	14½	Palomin .35g	39	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17¼	+ ⅜
33½	23⅛	Pamida Inc	10	32¼	32½	32	32¼	+ ¼
10¼	6½	Parmont Pkg	4	7	7	7	7	
8⅛	5⅛	Park Ch .30	3	6½	6½	6½	6½	
13⅝	8⅝	Park Ele .48f	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
8½	4⅛	Parklan Hos	13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
14¼	8⅛	Parkwy Dist	3	10½	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
31	17⅞	Parsons .25e	11	24	24⅛	23⅞	24	— ⅛
9⅝	6	Pat PPap .20	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
10⅛	6⅞	Pato CG .20g	20	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	+ ⅞
34	24	Peab Gallon	155	30½	31⅛	30⅛	31¼	+ ⅞
22½	11	Peel Elder	14	15½	16	15⅛	16	+ ⅜
6⅛	4⅛	Pemcor Inc	5	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	
12½	8½	Penn Eng .60	5	9⅞	10	9⅞	9⅞	
13½	10½	Penn RIE .85	61	10⅞	11	10⅛	11	
24⅛	16⅛	PennTra .78a	5	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ½
9½	5	PenobSh .20p	12	5⅛	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅜
3¼	2	Pentron Ind	26	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	
16⅛	9⅛	Pepcomln .40	24	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ¼
33¼	21½	PEPI Inc	11	25	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅜
7⅛	4⅝	Perini Corp	40	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	7	Permaner	36	12⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+ ⅝
54⅛	31⅛	Petrie Str .40	7	51¼	51¼	51	51	— ¼
7⅞	5⅛	PhilLgDis .91	15	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
20⅛	10⅛	Phillips Scr	2	11½	11½	11½	11½	
5⅛	3	Phoenix Stl	11	4	4	3⅞	4	
37⅛	32	Pickwick Int	54	33⅛	33⅛	33½	33⅛	— ⅜
42⅛	28	Pier 1 Imprt	74	37	37	35⅛	37	
16⅞	8⅛	Pioneer Plas	112	9⅛	9⅛	9½	9⅞	+ ⅛
12	5½	Pioneer Sys	45	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	28⅛	Pittway .60b	7	30	30	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅜
8⅛	5½	Pitt WV T .54	11	6⅛	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	PKL Co	31	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
22	10⅛	Plant Ind	71	13⅛	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ¼
6⅛	2⅛	Plaza Group	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
13½	7	Ply Gem .19f	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
8⅛	3⅛	Plym Rub A	2	5⅛	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	+ ¼
7⅛	3½	Plym Rub B	5	5½	5⅛	5½	5⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	20¼	PNBMtg .85g	91	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
6⅞	4⅛	PNB MRT wt	482	5⅛	6½	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	6½	Pneumo Dy	27	8⅛	9	8⅞	9	+ ¼
18⅛	8⅛	Poloron .56f	36	14⅞	15¼	14½	15	+ ¼
18½	13⅛	Polych .73f	8	15¼	15⅛	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
55⅛	49⅛	Pondrosa Sy	98	53⅛	56⅛	52⅛	56⅛	+3¼
25¼	12½	Potter Inst	40	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
17½	10⅛	Prairie Oil	13	12⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
18	14½	Pratt Lamb 1	x4	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼
5⅛	3⅛	Pratt Rd .20	7	4⅛	4½	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
50¼	42⅛	PrentHall .76	14	46⅛	47	46½	46⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	10	PresRlt B .80	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
10⅛	6⅝	Preston .14a	9	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	
9⅞	6¼	Price Capital	5	7	7	7	7	
28⅞	19⅛	Proler Stl 1g	x7	20⅛	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞	+ ⅜
10¼	8⅛	ProvGas .64	7	8⅞	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
12¼	6	Prud RE .88f	47	6½	7¼	6½	7¼	+ ⅝
27⅞	19½	Prud Bdg .24	7	21⅛	21⅛	21½	21½	— ¼
7¼	4½	PrudFnds .10	8	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
11½	7½	Pubco Ptl .15	32	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
21⅞	10	PuntaGord 1s	25	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
17	10½	Puritan Fash	422	17½	17⅛	16⅞	17	
14⅛	9	PutnamsS .34	3	10⅛	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼

R

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
20⅞	10½	Ranchrs Ex	287	12½	12½	11¼	11⅛	— ⅜
16⅞	13½	RangerO Can	11	13⅛	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
7⅞	3⅛	Rapid Am .9d	82	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
29⅛	9	Rath Pack	53	17	17⅛	17	17¼	+ ⅛
9⅞	5½	Ray Resrcs	12	6	6⅛	6	6¼	+ ⅛
19⅛	7⅞	RB Indust	13	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	— ⅛
10⅞	4½	Reading Ind	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
24⅞	21½	RealEl 1.40a	222⅛	2	2⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	11⅛	RltInTr 1.27g	17	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
51¼	21⅛	Recrion Corp	96	26½	28⅛	26¼	27⅛	+1⅝
3⅛	2	Reeves Telec	33	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
44¼	32	Rell Ins 2.20	z50	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	
14⅛	11⅛	Rem Arm .30	11	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
22¼	17½	RepMtg 1.80a	123	20	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅜
9⅛	3⅝	RepMtgln wt	217	5⅝	6½	5⅝	6½	+ ⅝
57⅞	32⅛	RerschCtl .08	113	54⅛	55⅛	54⅛	55½	+1½
11¼	7⅛	Reserve OG	67	7⅛	7⅛	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
10	6	Resistoflex	11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅞	4½	ResortsIntl A	49	4⅞	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞	
8¼	4⅛	Restau Assoc	12	5½	5½	5⅛	5½	
26⅛	15⅛	Rex Noreco	92	25	25	24½	25	+ ⅛
19⅛	9½	RH Med Sycs	71	16½	17⅛	16½	17⅛	+1½
14⅞	7⅛	Riblet Prods	72	14¼	15	14¼	15	+ ⅝
12½	5⅛	Richford Ind	19	9¼	9½	9	9½	+ ⅜
26⅛	15	Richton Int	23	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
10½	3⅛	Riker Maxs	21	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
3½	1⅛	Riker pf.20	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
23¼	14⅛	RioAlgom .40	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
6⅛	4	RitterFin .16f	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
12⅞	6½	Robintech	17	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅜
10⅛	6⅛	Roblin Ind	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
19⅛	13⅛	Rockway .80	6	15⅛	16¼	15⅛	16¼	+ ½
8⅛	4½	Rockwd Cmp	72	4½	4⅛	4½	4⅛	+ ⅛
29½	18¼	Rogers Corp	9	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	— ⅛
26⅛	17⅛	Rollins Intl	165	21⅛	21⅛	21½	21⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	6⅛	Ronco Telepr	42	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅝
36	23⅛	RownDrl .21g	155	34¼	34½	34	34½	+ ½
14⅛	8⅛	Rowland Pd	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	11⅛	Royal Amer	5	11⅛	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞	— ⅛
6¼	3⅛	RoyBusn .25g	7	4½	4⅛	4½	4½	
16⅛	11	RoyalInn Am	8	11⅛	12	11⅛	12	+ ⅜
10¼	7½	RoyPBch Col	17	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	— ¼
24⅛	16⅛	RPS Prod .19	8	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	
6⅞	2⅝	RSC Indust	24	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
21¼	11⅛	Rupp Indust	12	12⅛	13⅛	12⅛	13¼	+ ⅝
7½	2⅛	Rusco Ind	26	3	3⅛	3	3	
4½	2¼	Russeks Inc	6	2⅛	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞	+ ¼
13⅛	7	RusslMil .30g	2	9⅛	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
48¼	28⅛	RustCraft .40	6	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅜
85	66⅛	Ryan Homes	2	75⅛	75⅛	75½	75⅛	+ ⅞
37⅛	25⅛	Ryder Sys wt	32	35⅛	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅜

S

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
36¼	19	StJhnTrk .90	16	32¼	33⅛	32¼	33⅛	+1⅛
18¼	11⅛	Salem Corp	67	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅞
28⅛	19⅛	Sambos Rst	52	29	29	28½	28⅞	+ ¼
8	4⅛	SCarlos .59g	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
13⅛	11⅛	S Die G pf.90	10	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12¼	— ¼
7⅛	2⅛	Sanitas .12	65	8⅛	9	8⅛	9	
7⅞	3⅛	Sargent Ind	14	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
36⅞	24½	Savin B Mch	49	25⅛	26⅛	25⅛	26	+ ⅜
10½	5⅛	Savoy Ind	59	8	8⅞	8	8⅞	+ ½
5⅞	2⅞	SayreF .14f	5	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
30⅛	15⅛	Scam Instru	22	29	29⅛	28½	28⅞	— ⅜
8⅛	4⅛	Schiller Ind	3	5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
12¼	5½	Science Mgt	39	6¼	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+1¼
14½	6¼	Scient Atlan	68	9⅛	9⅛	8⅛	9	— ¼
23⅞	16⅛	Scottex Corp	306	22⅛	24⅛	22⅛	23⅞	+1⅜
36⅞	16⅛	ScottysH .10g	5	32⅛	32⅛	32½	32⅛	+ ⅜
27⅛	17⅞	Scurry Rain	35	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	7⅛	SbdAlMil .30	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
15½	7⅛	Sea Containr	9	10⅛	11	10⅛	11	+ ⅛
11⅛	7⅛	SbdPlywd .10	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Seabrok .09g	24	9¼	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Sealectro Cp	8	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
29⅞	12	Sears Ind .44	86	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
	4⅛	Saturn Airwy	6	7⅛	8	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	7½	Season All	7	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅛
22⅛	13⅛	Sec Mtgl .68g	18	17½	17⅛	17½	17⅞	+ ⅛
25¼	16½	SelasCorp .32	56	21	21	20	20⅞	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	Seligman Latz	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	5½	Semtech .21f	24	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	3	Sequoyah Ind	258	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
25½	17⅛	Service Cp In	13	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅞	— ⅛
14⅛	10⅛	Servisco	15	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	Servo Corp	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	11	Servotronic	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
15½	10	Seton Co .45	1	12½	12½	12½	12½	
20	11½	SGL Ind 1.19t	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
8½	4	Shattck Denn	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
14½	9⅛	ShelRes .05e	57	11½	12	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
11⅞	7⅛	Shenand .46t	5	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
54⅛	37½	Sherwod Med	7	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	9	Sierra P Ind	15	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14	+ ⅜
	7⅛	Sierracin Cp	9	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
	4⅛	Sifco Indust	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
	5	Sigma Inst	16	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	
11⅞	6⅛	Signet Cp .30	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
9⅝	5½	Simco St .20b	11	6½	6½	6	6	— ⅛
10	7⅛	Simkins .50	1	7⅛	7⅛	7½	7⅛	
15	7¼	Simplxin .50f	126	9⅛	9⅞	9½	9½	
8⅝	5⅛	Slikin Smktg	6	6	6	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	9½	Sky City Strs	11	11½	11⅛	11½	11½	
14¼	8⅞	Slick Corp	228	12⅞	13½	12⅛	13½	+ ⅝
31¼	22	Slick pfA 1.75	z69	28⅛	29½	28½	29⅛	+ ⅞
6½	3⅛	SMD Ind	12	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	11⅛	Solitron	96	13	13½	13	13½	+1½
34	22	Sander Brdct	5	25	25½	25	25½	+ ½
11½	7½	Sorg Paper	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
23⅛	12⅛	Soundsn .10g	28	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅞	+1⅛
22½	18⅛	SC 5.80pf 1.45	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
25	20⅛	SC 5.00pf 1.30	15	21⅛	21½	21	21	— ⅛
18⅛	15	SC 4.78pf 1.19	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
17	15½	SC 4.32pf 1.08	2	14⅛	14⅛	14½	14⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	13⅛	SC 4.08pf 1.02	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
6¼	4⅛	Sou Reel Ut	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅛	— ⅛
49¼	37⅛	Sou Roy 1.20	324	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	— ⅛
27⅛	15⅛	Swst For Ind	134	17⅞	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	+1⅛
17½	12	Swn Inv .70	18	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
26⅞	9⅛	Specity Rest	19	19⅛	19¼	18⅞	19¼	+ ¼
13	5⅛	Spector Ind	34	13	13	12⅛	13	
10⅛	5⅛	Spectro .15	5	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¼
13½	5¼	Sped OP .26f	4	8¼	8⅞	8¼	8⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	7⅛	Spencer Cos	85	10⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11⅞	+1
9¼	6⅞	SSP Ind .12g	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Std Containr	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	17⅞	Std Coosa .80	15	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Std Dred .20e	21	5½	6	5½	6	+ ⅜
20⅛	16⅛	StDred pf1.60	z50	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	19⅛	Std Mof A .42	11	26½	27½	26½	27½	+1¼
8⅛	5¼	Std Pac Corp	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅞	+ ⅛
41⅛	22⅛	Std Prod 1.40	3	40	40	39⅛	39⅞	
24⅛	21⅛	Std Shrs .62f	16	23⅛	23½	23⅛	23½	
13	8⅛	Std Thomsn	26	12⅛	13½	12⅛	13½	+1
13⅛	6½	StanlyAv .67f	22	10⅛	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+1⅛
6¼	2	Stanwick Cp	3	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛	
10⅛	6⅛	Stardust .48	34	8½	8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
18½	12	Star Smkt .60	2	13½	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
24½	21⅛	State Ml .31g	82	23⅛	24	23⅞	24	+ ½
20	10⅛	Statham Ins	12	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
12⅛	6½	Steelmet Inc	14	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Stellar Ind	15	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
31¼	21⅛	Stepan Ch .52	5	29½	29⅛	29¼	29⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Sterl Electr	19	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅞	3½	Sterl Extrudr	7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ¼
7	4	Sterl Pre .20f	63	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
11⅞	6⅛	SternMN .06p	58	7	7½	7	7⅛	+ ⅜
33	19	Sternco A	35	28⅛	28½	28	28½	+ ½
28½	19½	Stop Shop .90	22	22	22⅛	22	22	
58⅛	34⅛	STP Corp .60	10	37⅛	37½	37	37⅛	—
11⅛	4⅛	Stratton Grp	21	5	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Struthr Wells	12	6⅛	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	— ⅛
29	15	Suave Sh .33f	20	24⅛	25	24½	25	+ ¼
5⅛	3	Summit Org	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
31⅛	16	Sun Elec .40	3	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
7⅞	4⅝	Sunair Electr	8	5⅛	5¼	5	5¼	+ ¼
17½	8½	Super In .05g	10	11	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
16	11⅛	Sup Surg Mf	19	14⅛	14½	14½	14⅛	+ ⅛
32⅛	14⅛	Superscope	43	18	18⅛	18	18½	+ ½
4	2¼	Supronics	8	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½	+ ⅛
11⅞	6⅝	Susquehana	120	13⅛	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
13⅞	8⅝	Susque pf.25p	14	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
21⅞	15⅛	Sutro M 1.26g	103	21⅞	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+ ⅞
2⅞	7⅛	Synaloy .45g	3	9⅛	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
74½	36⅛	Syntex .40	351	61⅝	68⅛	66⅛	68½	+2½
18¼	7⅛	System Eng	63	9⅛	9½	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛

T

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
19⅛	9½	Tech Aerofo	9	14½	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	1½	Tech Sym Cp	7	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	
17½	10	Technic Oper	15	12⅛	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	+ ½
4⅛	2¼	Technic Tape	21	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
18⅛	11⅞	Technicolor	57	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
20	6⅛	Teleflex Inc	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅝
88½	56½	Telepromtr	85	80⅛	83	80⅛	83	+2½
11½	5⅛	Tenna Corp	51	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Tenneco wt	114	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8	+ ⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Tensor Cp	8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	11⅞	Teradyne Inc	50	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	4⅛	Term Huds	40	17¼	18	17⅛	18	+ ⅝
36	23⅛	Tesoro Pet	95	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	Texstar	28	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	+ ⅛
25	15⅛	Textron wt	5	22⅛	23	22⅛	23	+ ½
7½	4⅛	TFI Co Inc	27	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	10⅛	ThorMkt .60d	22	12½	12½	12½	12½	
14⅛	11	Thrifmt .05g	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
33¼	23⅛	Tokheim .60	16	26⅛	27	26⅛	27	+1
18	13⅛	Tonka Cp .40	24	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
19⅛	12⅛	Topper Corp	101	14⅛	15¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
21⅛	15⅛	TorinCorp .40	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
9 7-16	6⅛	Total Pet NA	37	8 3-16	8⅛	7 15-16	7 15-16	
18⅛	14⅛	Total P pf .70	2	16⅛	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ¼
11⅛	8	Town Cntry	39	10	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
14	10⅛	Tran Lux .35	12	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
23½	15⅛	TWA wt	308	20¼	21⅛	20¼	21⅛	+ ⅞
10	3⅛	Treadway Co	x17	9⅛	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅛
12	5	Tri State Mot	107	12½	13⅛	12¼	13⅛	+1⅛
30⅛	18⅛	Triang P .15e	44	23½	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+ ⅝
12	7	Tyco Las	87	8⅛	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞	+ ⅝

U

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅛	3¼	Udico Corp	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
4¼	2⅛	UIP Corp	17	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	3½	Unexcelled	7	12½	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	+ ⅛
15	10	Un Finl .76f	12	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
22½	18⅛	Un Invest .70	5	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ½
30⅛	18⅛	Unam 1.52g	32	29⅛	30¼	28⅛	30¼	+1⅛
11¼	3⅛	Unam Tr wt	166	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	6½	UnAircPd .30	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
5⅞	3⅛	Un Asest .07	33	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
10⅛	3⅛	Unit Bd Cart	2	8⅛	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
6⅞	3¼	UnBrands wt	132	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
28	22	UnCol.In .30g	4	24¼	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	8½	Un Dollr .10p	17	8⅛	9	8½	9	+ ⅛
7½	4⅛	Unit Foods	74	5½	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
7	4	Un Natl Corp	10	4½	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	7½	Un Natl pf.70	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
51⅛	24	U PDye .50g	138	34⅛	37¼	34⅛	36⅛	+1⅛
39¼	19	US Filter	6	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
22⅞	18⅛	US LsgR .65g	43	20¼	21⅛	20⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
6⅞	3⅛	US Leasg wt	58	4⅛	5⅛	4⅛	5	+ ¼
22⅛	9¼	US Nat Rsrc	45	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
20⅞	17⅛	US Ritln 1.60	10	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	
7	5½	US Reducin	3	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	7⅛	US Ru R .50g	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
9½	5⅛	US Smelt wt	34	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	
14½	5½	Unitrode Cp	162	13⅛	13½	13	13⅛	+ ⅝
8⅛	4⅛	Unv Cont .15f	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
17¼	14⅛	Uris Bldg wt	11	27⅛	27⅛	26⅞	27¼	— ⅛
11⅛	6⅛	URS Systems	16	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅛
15⅛	13⅛	Utah IdSu .80	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼

V

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
30⅛	14	VallesSt 1.15f	18	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	19⅛	— ⅛
11¼	4⅛	Valley Mat	16	8⅛	8½	8¼	8½	+ ¼
10	4½	Valmac Ind	23	7½	8	7½	7⅞	+ ½
6⅛	4½	Valspar .09g	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
26⅞	11¼	Van Dorn .32	10	21¼	21⅛	21¼	21¼	— ¼
3½	1½	Vanguard Int	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5⅞	1⅛	Varo Inc	12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
26⅛	14⅛	Veeco Instru	19	19⅛	21	19⅛	21	+1⅛
31⅛	14	Veniceind .20	250	17¼	19¼	17⅛	18⅛	+1⅛
10⅛	5⅞	Vernitron	47	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
18	4⅛	Vesely Co	7	14½	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ½
33¼	26	Vetco Offsh	19	30½	30⅞	30¼	30⅞	+ ⅜
11⅛	3⅞	Viatech Inc	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
10¼	6⅛	Viewlex 6	111	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7½	+ ⅛
14½	6	Vikoa Inc	25	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
11¼	7⅛	Vintage Ent	130	11½	12	11⅛	12	+ ¾
7⅛	4⅛	VLN Corp	16	5⅞	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	
9⅛	6⅛	Vol Merch	4	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
17⅛	7⅛	Voplex .30g	35	13⅛	4⅞	13⅛	14¼	+ ¾
5⅛	3½	Vulc Corp .10	2	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
7	4⅛	Vulc Inc .30	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	

W-Y-Z

1971 High	1971 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅞	6	Wa Mag .20	34	6⅛	7	6⅛	7	+ ⅛
27	17⅛	Wacknhut .28	6	18	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ½
20⅞	17⅛	WagnerEl .48	6	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
15⅞	10⅞	Ward CR Dg	518	13⅛	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+ ⅝
6	2⅛	Ward Fds wt	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6	Wards Co .20	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	— ¼
12⅞	10	Wash RIT .96	43	10½	10⅛	10½	10⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Watsco .29f	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	18⅛	Weil McL .50	159	22⅛	23⅛	22½	23⅛	+1¼
8⅛	4⅛	Weld Tu Am	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
12⅛	7⅛	Welleo Ent	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
6	2⅛	Wentworth	6	4	4	4	4	
33⅞	26⅛	WestChP .72	7	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅜
63½	54½	W Tex pf4.40	z50	57½	58	57½	58	+1
9⅛	4¼	Westates Ptl	40	4⅛	4⅛	4½	4⅛	
13¼	6	Westy Fsh	59	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	+ ½
8¼	5⅛	Westrn D Pet	35	7⅞	8 3-16	7 13-16	8 3-16	+ ¼
24⅛	17¼	Wstn Fin .15e	24	24⅛	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Westrn Oris	18	4⅛	5	4⅛	5	+ ⅜
53⅛	33	West Un Intl	539	35½	37⅛	35½	36¼	+1¼
16½	10⅛	Westrans Ind	35	13⅛	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞	+ ⅛
32⅛	20⅛	Whela .60a	3	22	23⅛	23	23¼	+ ¼
8⅛	3	Whitzhall El	34	7	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
24½	27⅛	Whiting Cp 1	2	18⅛	19	18⅛	19	+ ½
7½	3	Whittakr wt	447	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅝
4	2⅛	Wichita Ind	2	2½	2½	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
9½	4⅛	Willcox Gl	17	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	16⅛	Wmhouse	40	20	20½	20	20½	+ ½
8½	5¼	Wilshire .14f	34	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
8⅛	6¼	Wlsn CIF .30	10	6⅛	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ⅛
30⅛	16⅛	WilsonCo 1.40	4	26½	26½	26¼	26½	— ¼
13½	13½	Wilson Co wl	5	13½	13⅛	13½	13⅛	+ ⅜
12½	3⅛	Wilson Co wt	9	9	9	8⅛	8⅛	
10	7⅛	Wilson Bros	109	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	
18⅛	6⅛	Wilson Ph .12	11	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ½
11¼	8¼	Wilsn Sln .40	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	13⅛	WilsonSpt .60	5	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	
5⅛	3¼	Wilson Sp wt	15	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
9½	7¼	Winkelmn .40	3	8½	8½	8½	8½	
10⅛	6½	Wolvr Ind .40	2	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
25⅛	13⅛	Wood Ind .63f	15	17⅛	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ¾
2⅛	1⅛	Wool Ltd .11g	8	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2	+1-16
18⅛	11⅛	Work Wr .60	4	13	13⅛	13	13¼	+ ¼
8⅞	6¼	Wrather Cp	9	6½	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ⅛
2	1¼	Wright Harg	59	1 5-16	1⅛	1 5-16	1⅛	+ ¼
16⅛	9⅛	WTC Air .05g	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Wyand Ind	11	5⅛	5⅛	5½	5⅛	+ ¼
6¼	3⅛	Wyle Las	8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ¼
36½	22¼	Wynn Oil	2	27	27	27	27	
9⅞	4⅛	Wyomissing	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
16½	8¼	Yates Ind	2	10½	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
42	15⅞	Yonk Ra .80a	6	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
6	3⅛	Zero Mfg .05	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
24¼	13½	Zim Hom .24	53	19⅞	22	19⅞	22	+2¼
6½	3½	Zion Foods	4	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra quarterl or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Paid last year. f—Paid in stock during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Declared or paid so far this year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1970 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1970, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww-WAITH WARRANTS. WD-When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 5 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Sept. 3, 1971

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (bid) or bought (asked) Friday.

Fund	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	5.39	5.50
Aberdn	2.25	2.47
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	7.24	7.93
Incom	4.62	5.06
Insur	10.41	11.63
Advisrs	5.54	6.05
Aetna F	10.75	11.75
Affiliatd	7.49	8.10
Afuture F	11.18	11.18
AllAm Fd	.86	.94
Allstate	11.69	12.56
Alpha	13.25	14.48
Amcap	6.55	7.16
Amcap	6.55	7.16
Am Bus	3.33	3.60
Am Diver	11.10	12.13
Am Eqity	5.51	6.04
Amer Express:		
Capit	9.16	10.01
Incme	9.37	10.24
Invest	9.00	9.84
Specl	9.15	
Stock	9.20	10.05
Am Grth	6.92	7.56
Am Inv	5.88	5.88
Am Mutl	9.66	10.56
AmN Gth	3.59	3.92
Anchor Group:		
Capit	8.75	9.59
Grwth	12.05	13.21
Incme	8.22	9.01
Fd Inv	9.47	10.38
Vent	45.88	50.28
Astron	4.78	5.22
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	5.88	6.39
Fnd B	8.18	8.89
Stock	4.24	6.82
Scien	4.87	5.29
Babson	9.59	9.59
Bayrk Fd	8.77	9.58
Bayrk Gr	5.79	6.33
Beacn Hil	10.89	10.89
Beacn In	14.25	14.25
Berg Ken	9.59	9.59
Berk Gth	6.33	6.92
Bondstk	6.70	7.32
Bostn Stk	8.27	9.04
Bost Fdn	11.42	12.48
Bost Fnd	8.28	9.05
Brwn Fd	unavail	
Bullock Calvin:		
Bulick	15.49	16.97
Candn	19.77	21.65
Divid	3.80	4.17
NafW S	10.75	11.77
NY Vnt	11.76	12.88
Burnh Fd	12.44	12.44
Bus Mgt	7.68	8.42
CG Fund	10.36	11.20
Capam	8.09	8.87
Capit Gth	3.73	4.08
Capit Sh	6.89	7.51
Cap Trin	13.51	14.77
Cntry Sh	14.51	15.86
Channing Funds:		
Balan	12.16	13.29
Com St	1.78	1.95
Grwth	6.08	6.40
Incom	7.75	8.46
Specl	1.97	2.15
Chase Gr Bos:		
Capit	8.23	8.99
Fund	10.83	11.84
Front	92.61	
Shrhld	12.33	13.48
Specl	10.63	11.62
Chemicl	19.06	20.83
Constel G	6.17	6.74
Colonial:		
Equty	4.44	4.85
Fund	11.31	12.36
Grwth	6.68	7.30
Incom	10.03	10.95
Vent	5.48	5.99
Colu Grth	14.65	14.65
ComS Bd	5.44	5.95
Cwith AB	1.43	1.55
Cwith C	1.76	1.90
Comp As	7.82	8.57
Comp Cp	7.03	7.70
Comp Bd	9.53	10.36
Comp Fd	10.09	10.97
Concord	11.77	11.77
Cons Inv	unavail	
Constel G	6.17	6.74
Cont Mut	9.12	9.12
Cont Gth	10.55	10.66
Corp Ldr	16.10	17.63

Fund	Bid	Ask
Ctry Cap	14.07	15.21
Crn WDiv	6.21	6.79
Vrn WDal	7.35	8.03
deVegh	73.35	73.35
Delaware Group:		
Decat	12.34	13.49
Delaw	13.65	14.92
Delta	7.76	8.48
Dir Cap	6.85	7.51
Dodg Cox	15.87	15.87
Drexel	14.61	
Dreyf Fd	12.56	13.85
Dreyf Lv	15.32	16.7
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.33	11.29
Grwth	14.02	15.30
Incom	6.49	7.09
Speci	9.86	10.78
Stock	14.30	15.63
Ebrstdt	13.92	15.21
Edie Spl	23.68	23.68
Egret Gt	13.35	14.51
Elfun Tr	19.63	
Emer Sec	6.43	7.03
Energy	13.46	13.46
Equity	9.51	10.46
Equit Gth	9.44	10.35
Equit Pro	4.16	4.56
Fairfld	10.74	11.74
Farm Bu	10.56	10.56
Fidelity Group:		
Capit	12.63	13.80
Contfd	9.31	10.71
Dstny	6.81	
Essex	13.98	15.28
Evrst	13.20	14.43
Fidel	16.76	18.32
Purim	10.45	11.42
Salem	5.63	6.15
Trend	25.24	27.58
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.47	4.90
Indust	3.94	4.32
Incom	6.13	6.71
Vent	4.29	4.70
FstFd Va	11.92	13.03
Fst Investors:		
Disco	7.54	8.26
Grwth	10.37	11.39
Stock	9.91	10.86
Fst Mutl	9.39	9.54
Fst Nat	7.56	8.26
Fst Sierr	6.14	6.73
Fnd Gth	4.96	5.42
Founders Group:		
Grwth	16.67	18.22
Incom	13.74	15.02
Mutal	9.05	9.89
Speci	11.48	12.55
Foursq	10.72	11.72
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	9.09	9.96
Grwth	6.69	7.33
Utils	5.67	6.24
Incom	2.10	2.30
US Gov	10.55	11.56
FdF Dep	10.72	10.72
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	10.12	11.06
Impac	8.80	9.62
Ind Trd	13.60	14.86
Pilot	8.10	8.85
Fnd Am	8.83	9.66
Gateway	10.02	10.83
GE S & S	20.44	
Gibraltr	7.37	7.44
Group Sec:		
Apex	8.80	9.62
Balan	8.94	9.78
Com St	13.12	14.34
GrthFd A	8.65	9.45
Grth Ind	21.88	21.88
Guard M	26.84	26.84
Hamilton:		
Fd HFI	4.90	5.36
Grwth	8.08	8.83
Incom	6.24	6.82
H&C Fd	14.26	14.26
H&C Lev	11.66	11.66
Hedb Gor	8.44	8.44
Hedge	11.63	13.07
Heritge	2.48	2.72
Hor Man	16.77	17.47
ICM Finl	8.32	9.12
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.19	4.57
Incom	4.11	4.49
Trus sh	12.23	13.37
Trus un	3.29	
Imp Cap	10.42	11.39
Imp Gth	8.11	8.86
IncF Am	14.04	15.34
IncF Bos	7.20	7.89
Industry	5.03	5.51
INTGN	10.14	10.97
ICA	14.12	15.43
Inv Guid	9.81	9.81
Inv Indic	7.47	
Invas Bos	12.11	13.23

Fund	Bid	Ask
Investors Group:		
IDS ntl	5.29	5.74
Mutl	10.09	10.86
Prog	4.85	5.27
Stock	19.93	21.66
Select	9.28	9.98
Var Py	7.98	8.57
Inv Resh	5.17	5.65
Istel	22.56	23.26
Ivy	8.57	8.57
J Hanck	8.16	8.87
Johnstn	24.22	24.22
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	11.27	12.35
Cus B1	18.87	19.74
Cus B2	20.07	22.00
Cus B4	8.61	9.43
Cus K1	8.03	8.80
Cus K2	5.77	6.33
Cus S1	20.23	22.18
Cus S2	10.95	12.00
Cus S3	8.74	9.58
Cus S4	5.24	5.79
Polar	4.29	4.69
Knickb	7.56	8.28
Knick Gt	10.03	10.97
Knick Gt	10.02	10.90
Lenox Fd	6.74	7.36
Lex Grth	10.73	11.73
Lex Rsh	17.01	18.59
Librty Fd	6.76	7.39
Life Stk	6.28	6.86
Life Inv	8.65	9.45
Linc Nat	11.80	12.90
Loomis Sayles:		
Canad	30.16	30.16
Capit	12.09	12.09
Mut	15.00	15.00
Lord Abt	11.01	
Luth Bro	12.20	13.33
Magna In	8.88	9.0
Manhtn	5.46	5.9
Mkt Gth	6.32	6.32
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	8.56	9.36
Indep	6.94	7.61
Mass	11.49	12.81
Mass Financl:		
MIT	14.53	15.93
MIG	13.10	14.32
MID	15.62	17.07
Mates	3.97	3.97
Mathers	14.09	14.09
Mid AM	5.69	6.22
Moody	12.84	12.84
Mooby's	12.86	12.86
MIF Fd	9.05	9.78
MIF Gth	5.86	6.34
MuUS Gv	10.31	10.47
M OmaG	6.23	6.77
M Omabl	11.04	12.00
Mut Shrs	16.91	16.91
Xut Trst	2.00	2.00
NEA Mut	10.84	11.06
Nat Ind	11.49	11.49
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	11.10	12.13
Bond	5.09	5.56
Divid	4.41	4.82
Grwth	9.71	10.61
Pf Stk	7.29	7.97
Incom	5.42	5.92
Stock	8.17	8.93
Nel Grth	10.10	10.98
Nel Side	16.70	18.15
Neuw Cat	6.72	7.34
Neuw Fd	11.83	12.93
New Wld	13.30	14.54
Newton	5.71	17.17
Nich Strg	unavail	
Noreast	15.46	15.46
Oceangr	7.82	7.82
Omega	6.96	7.06
100 Fund	14.72	16.09
101 Fund	9.38	10.25
One WmS	16.58	16.58
ONeill	12.29	2.29
Oppenh	8.93	9.76
Opp AIM	12.94	14.14
OTC Sec	10.61	11.53
Paul Rvr	8.75	9.56
Penn Sq	8.38	8.38
Pa Mut	4.55	4.55
Phila	15.76	17.27
Pilgrim	10.39	11.35
Pine St	11.74	11.74
Pion Ent	8.10	8.85
Pion Fnd	11.91	13.02
Plan Inv	11.82	12.92
Pilgrth	13.74	5.02
Price Funds:		
Grwth	28.38	28.38
N Era	0.42	10.42
N Horiz	31.78	31.78
Pro Fund	10.92	10.92
Prog Fd	5.78	6.32
Provid	5.04	5.51
Pru SIP	10.90	1.91

Fund	Bid	Ask
Putnam Funds:		
Equit	8.78	9.62
Georg	15.15	16.56
Grwth	11.08	2.11
Incom	8.37	9.15
Invest	8.72	9.53
Vista	9.42	10.30
Voyag	8.18	8.94
Revere	10.77	11.77
Rinfret	15.77	16.00
Schustr	16.79	18.38
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	14.30	14.55
Specl	35.98	35.98
Balan	16.03	16.03
Com St	10.67	10.67
Security Funds:		
Equty	3190	4.27
Invest	8.37	9.17
Ultra	8.61	9.44
Selid Am	10.45	11.43
Sel SpecS	16.99	18.57
Sent Gth	9.16	9.96
Sentry F	14.70	15.98
Sham Fd	11.66	11.66
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	4.58	5.01
Entrp	6.81	7.44
Fletr C	6.34	
Flet Fd	5.38	
Harbr	8.52	9.31
Pace	9.47	10.35
Shear Ap	32.01	34.98
Shear Inv	11.79	12.89
Sherm D	16.03	16.03
Side Fd	10.19	11.17
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	9.61	10.50
Invest	11.79	12.89
Trust	9.12	9.97
Smith B	10.84	10.84
Sw Invs	9.35	10.71
Swln Gt	7.61	8.23
Sover Inv	13.81	15.12
Spectra	7.51	8.23
StFrm Gt	4.82	4.82
State St	unavail	
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	4.16	4.56
Asso F	1.35	1.48
Fiduc	7.01	7.68
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	21.25	21.25
Cap O	9.91	9.91
Stock	15.07	15.07
Supervisd Inv:		
Grwth	7.74	8.48
Sumit	11.36	12.45
Tech	7.91	8.62
Sync Gth	9.78	10.69
TMR App	14.41	15.75
Teacher	10.81	11.26
Technicl	3.04	3.32
Temp Gt	25.05	27.37
Towr Cap	5.69	6.22
Trav Eq	11.01	12.07
Tudr Hed	12.95	12.95
TwnC Gt	3.05	3.34
TwnC Inc	4.15	4.55
USAA Gt	10.7	10.79
Unif Mut	10.98	12.00
Unifund	11.18	12.22
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	15.14	16.55
Nat Inv	8.49	9.28
U Cap	11.51	12.60
Whlsh	13.74	15.02
United Funds:		
Accm	7.86	8.61
Con Gr	13.00	14.25
Con Inc	12.02	13.17
Incom	14.49	15.88
Scien	8.29	9.08
Vang	9.91	10.86
UFd Can	7.55	8.25
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	7.16	7.85
Incom	5.24	5.74
Spl Sit	5.76	6.31
VnceS spl	9.61	10.50
Vandrbt	6.97	7.62
Vangd	4.83	5.28
Vantg TN	10.67	11.66
Var In P	4.91	5.34
Viking	6.58	7.15
Wash M	13.07	14.28
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	20.86	22.19
Ivest	16.75	18.31
Morg	11.47	12.54
Techv	8.32	
Trust	12.39	13.54
Wellsl	12.75	13.85
Wellin	11.69	12.78
Windr	9.96	10.89
Wincp Fd	5.33	5.83
Winfield	4.43	4.84
Wisc Fd	6.86	7.49
Worth	3.09	3.09
Zeigler	10.48	11.46

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Sept. 3, 1971

Sales	INDUSTRIALS	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
6922	Abilibi	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
2315	Acklands	6⅛	5⅞	6	— ⅛
1300	Agra Ind	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
1172	Alba GT	—⅞	8½	⅞	— ¼
5050	Argus pf C	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
825	Atl Sug	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4994	Bk Nova S	27⅛	27½	27⅛	+ ¼
4702	Bell Can	45½	45⅛	45¼	+ ⅛
10	B C Forest	19	19	19	
6600	Block Bros	3.10	3.05	3.10	
2925	Boris 2	1.95	1.90	1.90	
120	Burns	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
500	Calg Pow	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
280	Can Malt	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
300	Can Pack	19¼	19¼	19¼	
8975	Can Perm Mtg	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
8680	Cdn Cbls S	13	14⅞	14⅞	+ ¼
450	Cnd Hydro	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
3927	Cdn Im Bk	23⅛	23	23⅛	
3896	Cdn IND GAS	11⅛	11	11	+ ⅛
10	Cdn T	37⅛	37	37	
	Capital Div	.63	.55	.63	
4549	Chemcell	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
2470	Cmwlth H Inns	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
1800	Con Build	1.40	1.35	1.35	
200	Colum Cel	3.85	3.85	3.85	+.10
6771	Consum Gas	21½	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
850	Crush Int	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
915	Cygnus B	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ½
	Dom Fdrs	24	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
1738	Dom Stores	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
300	duPont Can	18½	18	18⅛	
400	Dylx Div A	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
500	Emco	6¼	6	6	
	Falcon	99	97⅛	99	+1
150	Fed Grain	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
265	Fraser	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
755	Gen Dist Can	17⅛	17⅛	17½	
100	Gt L Pap	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
100	Gt W Life	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
260	Greyhd Can	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
500	Guar Trust	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
2470	Gulf Can	25⅛	25½	25⅛	+ ⅛
550	Hawk Sid	2.35	2.35	2.35	
191	Huron & Erle	22¼	22¼	22¼	
2805	IAC Ltd	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
108	Indusmin	10½	9⅞	9⅞	
600	Inglis	10⅛	10⅞	10⅞	
7270	Inland Gas	13½	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
05	Int P Line	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
3820	Inv Grp A	7⅛	6⅞	7	
700	Jockey Cl	4.55	4.55	4.55	
370	Kaiser Resour	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	+ ⅛
25900	Labatt J	25⅛	25	25⅛	— ⅛
750	L Secord	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
1500	Loblaw A	12	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
1500	Loblaw A	12	11¼	11¼	— ⅜
1140	Loeb	3.95	3.90	3.90	
1195	MacM Bl	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
350	Maple Mill	14½	14½	14½	
200	Metro Strs	46	46	46	
4320	Moore	36⅛	35⅛	36	+ ¼
288	Morse Rob A	14½	14⅛	14½	+1½
5361	Norand	33¼	32⅛	33⅛	+ ¼
5101	Nor Ctl G	15½	15⅛	15½	
650	OSF Ind	4.95	4.85	4.85	—.10
3981	Oshawa A	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
17800	Pembina A	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅜
250	Petrofina	21⅛	21	21	— ½
300	Rothmans	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
450	Scotts Rest	14⅛	14½	14⅛	+ ¼
1685	Shell Can A	37⅛	36⅞	37¼	+ ⅛
337	Simpsn Ltd	21⅞	21	21⅞	+ ⅜
148	SimpSr A	26	26	26	— ¼
1200	Slater Stl	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅜
1600	Std Brstg Ltd	13½	13⅛	13⅛	+ ¼
9217	Steel Can	26⅛	26	26½	+ ½
1950	Super Pat	56⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
110	Taledyn Can	4.00	4.00	4.00	
125	Texaco Can	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	
11580	Thom Newspa	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	— ¼
4457	Tor Dm Bk	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	
2975	TradGrp A	13⅛	13½	13⅛	+ ¼
2769	Trans Can	36½	36¼	36⅛	+ ⅛
750	Trans Mt	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
1930	Trans Mt	23⅛	23⅛	23½	+ ⅛
1900	Un Carb Can	16	16	16	
2856	U G Can	15½	15⅛	15½	+ ⅜
275	Versatile	3.65	3.65	3.65	—.10
1733	Westbn Intl	13⅛	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
1500	W Cdn Seed	4.60	4.50	4.50	—.15
500	wstgh an	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
914	Weston	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ¼
	MINES				
60	Aunor	2.30	2.68	2.30	
18253	Beth Cop	20.00	19.00	20.00	+.87
7000	Bralor	1.90	1.87	1.90	+.05
2400	Brenda	5.65	5.55	555	
800	Brun MS	4.70	4.60	4.65	
6400	Camflo	3.40	3.15	3.40	+.25
3300	Can Tung	1.66	1.57	1.57	—.11
450	Cassiar	21.00	20.75	21.00	+.75
8900	Chmaloy	2.65	2.50	2.51	—.08
5400	C Morris	1.81	1.68	1.80	—.01
1300	C Rambler	1.70	1.70	1.70	
1850	Conwest	8.90	8.65	8.85	+.10
1200	Coppert	1.20	1.20	1.20	+.02
675	Crgmt	8.85	8.80	8.80	
200	Denis	25.37	25.37	25.37	+.12
500	Dickens	1.11	1.10	1.11	+.06
500	Disc Mns	.90	.79	.79	
600	East Sull	2.81	2.77	2.77	+.02
7675	Giant Msc	5.40	5.25	5.40	+.20
55	Gnt Ylknf	9.00	9.00	9.00	
1150	Granduc	5.25	5.10	5.10	+.05
25	Granisle	11.50	11.50	11.50	
225	Holling	39.00	39.00	39.00	
1100	Int Mogul	9.40	9.30	9.30	—.10
1721	Kerr Ad	8.10	8.06	8.10	+.25
12185	L Dufit	16.25	15.87	16.25	+.50
400	La Luz	4.50	4.50	4.50	
100	Liberian	11.87	11.87	11.87	—.12
1600	LL Lac	2.00	1.95	1.95	
320	Newcon	5.50	5.50	5.50	+.10
1225	Opem	10.37	10.25	10.37	+.12
2100	Pamour	2.10	2.07	2.10	+.03
651	Patino	19.75	19.37	19.37	—.37
845	Pine Pt	26.50	26.37	26.37	—.12
122	Piecar	29.75	29.75	29.75	
2500	Rayrock	1.32	1.20	1.32	+.12
2810	Sherritt	16.50	16.12	16.12	—.37
15575	Steep R	2.35	2.22	2.30	+.09
1737	Sullivan	3.00	2.95	2.95	
1750	Teck A	5.85	5.70	5.75	+.05
2231	Teck B	4.95	4.85	4.95	+.15
7000	Tribag	.80	.77	.77	—.03
100	Un Keno	5.25	5.25	5.25	+.25
2062	Un Siscoe	2.66	2.65	2.65	
2600	Upp Can	2.20	2.10	2.20	+.12
950	W Mines	2.89	2.80	2.85	—.04
500	Willroy	.90	.90	.90	+.05
3515	Yk Bear	5.25	5.00	5.25	+.15
	OILS & GAS				
5400	Alminex	5.75	5.70	5.75	+.10
700	A Quasar	4.80	4.50	4.80	+.30
5290	B P Oil	6.95	6.85	6.95	+.10
3050	Cen Del	16.25	16.12	16.25	
1220	Chief Dev	7.40	7.30	7.40	+.10
600	Clark C	2.40	2.29	2.40	+.13
4400	Dynam	.95	.92	.92	
1300	Francan	4.30	4.20	4.25	+.05
200	Gt Cdn Oil	5.20	5.15	5.15	+.15
1700	Nat Petro	3.25	3.20	3.20	—.10
35295	Num OG	12.00	11.50	11.87	+.37
28562	Pan Ocn	13.62	12.62	13.50	+.87
6200	Petrol	1.40	1.27	1.40	+.11
4200	Place G	1.28	1.25	1.28	+.01
8750	Siebens	8.80	8.60	8.80	+.20
9200	Spoomer	1.87	1.81	1.83	+.03

Total sales 2,070,000 shares.

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1045	Algoma	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	
5099	Bank Mont	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ¼
500	Bombardier	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
520	Brinco	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
200	CAE Ind	4.50	4.50	4.50	+.10
25	Can Stmship	31½	31½	31½	+ ¼
280	Cdn Int Pow	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
7075	Con Bath	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
380	Crn Zell A	19	19	19	
200	Dom Bridge	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
900	Dom Glass	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
5452	Dom Text	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
1350	Imasco	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
1000	Ivaco	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅛
200	Laur Fin	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
500	Molson A	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
7600	Mtl Trust	18	17⅞	18	
400	Power Cp	5	5	5	
2030	Price Co	8	8	8	— ⅛
2150	Royal Bank	28	27⅞	27⅞	
470	Royal Trst	35½	35	35	— ¾
200	St L Colum	1.70	1.70	1.70	
2481	Steinberg A	19¼	19	19	+ ¼
300	Super Elec	3.20	3.15	3.20	+.05
1100	Velcro Ind	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	

How to start benefiting from investment management with as little as $5,000

If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income, or for education, travel, leisure, retirement, it *must be kept working full time to achieve your goals.*

Yet you may find that you are actually losing ground due to inflation, taxes or lack of time for investment decisions.

To help solve this problem, clients in 55 countries have turned to The Danforth Associates Investment Management Plan. It has, we believe, proved especially efficient in providing continuing capital growth supervision for portfolios of from $5,000 to $50,000—on behalf of people who recognize and can share the risks and rewards of common stock investments. The cost is modest, as low as $100 per year.

For a complimentary copy of a 42-page report describing this tested plan, its complete 10-year "performance record," and how it may help you now, simply write Dept. P.55

THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. 02181
Investment Management • *Incorporated 1936*

AAA IN EUROPE, TOO!
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
OFFICES SERVE YOU IN
PARIS 9 Rue de la Paix Tel. 073-35-08
LONDON 32 Grosvenor Square Tel. 01-4936204
ROME 84 Via Vittorio Veneto Tel. 470.602
CARS: RENTAL, PURCHASE, SHIPPING, INSURANCE, DOCUMENTS
TOURS: • SIGHTSEEING • CHAUFFEUR GUIDES • TRAVELLERS CHECKS • INSURANCE • CAMPING/TRAILERING
RESERVATIONS: HOTEL, AIRLINE, STEAMSHIP, RAIL, ENTERTAINMENT
AAA THE FRIEND YOU CAN CALL ON WHEREVER YOU GO

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

On a 6-month subscription you save $6.00 to $21.00 (Depending on country of residence) at the 25% DISCOUNT for new subscriptions only

First General Resources Company
A Public Company Established In 1962 With Assets In Excess Of $ 50,000,000
OVER THE COUNTER: Friday, September 3, 1971. Bid: 6 1/2 Ask: 7
505 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

People make money at 9% p.a. with CITY BANK
Incorporated under the banking laws of Denmark
6 Skoubogade, DK-1158 Copenhagen
Advisor His Highness Prince Georg of Denmark
Full safety and secrecy
No Danish taxes
Write for details
Name:
Address:
Town:
Country:

Circulation Department, INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. 5-9-71.

Please enter my subscription by mail at the 25% Special Introductory Discount for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months.

Please print in block letters.

NAME
ADDRESS

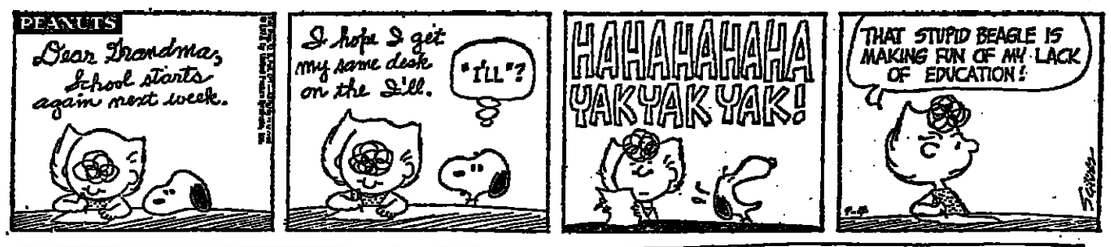
☐ Check or money order enclosed. ☐ Please send a bill.

Payment by check or money order to International Herald Tribune.

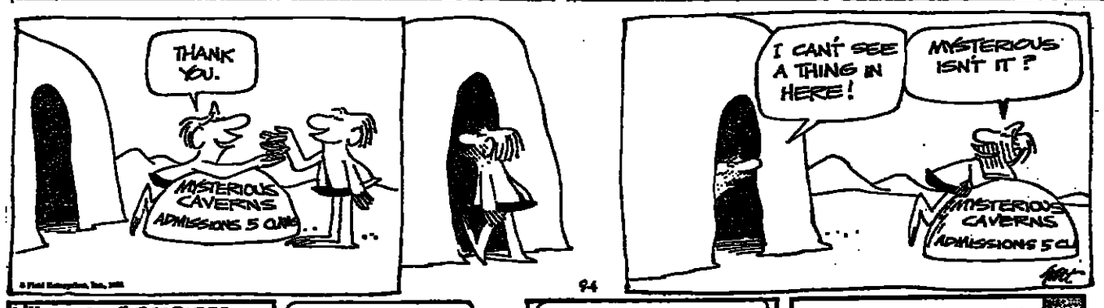
THESE ARE THE SPECIAL REDUCED RATES

	6 MOS.	3 MOS.		6 MOS.	3 MOS.
Austria (air) ... S.	605.00	315.00	Lebanon (air) ... $	33.50	17.50
Belgium ...... B.Fr.	1,100.00	575.00	Luxembourg ..L.Fr.	1,100	575
Denmark (air).D.Kr.	174.00	91.00	Netherlands ... Fl.	80.00	42.00
Finland (air) ..... $	25.00	13.00	Norway (air) N.Kr.	177	92
France .... Fr.	93.00	49.00	Portugal (air) Esc.	634.00	331.50
Germany ...... D.M.	80.00	42.00	Spain (air) ...Ptas.	1,550	810
Great Britain (air) £	7.85	4.12	Sweden (air) Sw.Kr.	147.00	78.00
Greece (air) ... Dr.	780	405	Switzerland S.Fr.	95.50	50.00
Iran (air) ...... $	33.50	17.50	Turkey (air) ... $	25.00	13.00
Ireland (air) ... £	7.85	4.12	Yugoslavia ...... $	25.00	13.00
Israel (air) ...... $	29.50	15.50	Other Europe (air) $	25.00	13.00
Italy .... Lire	13,800	7,200			

PEANUTS



B.C.



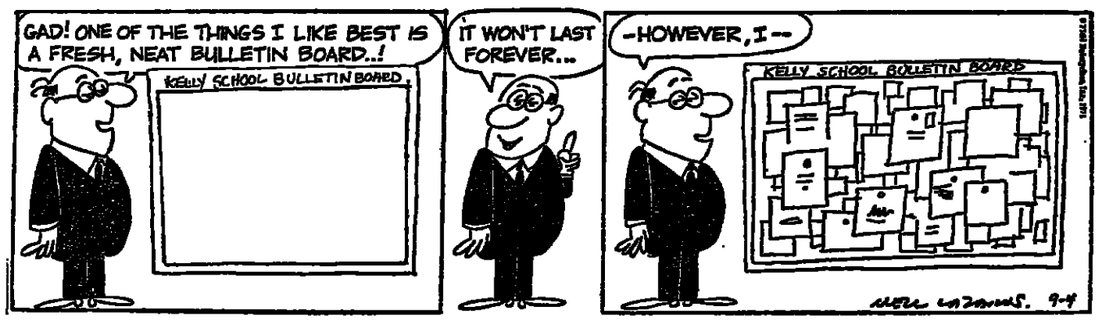
L'IL ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



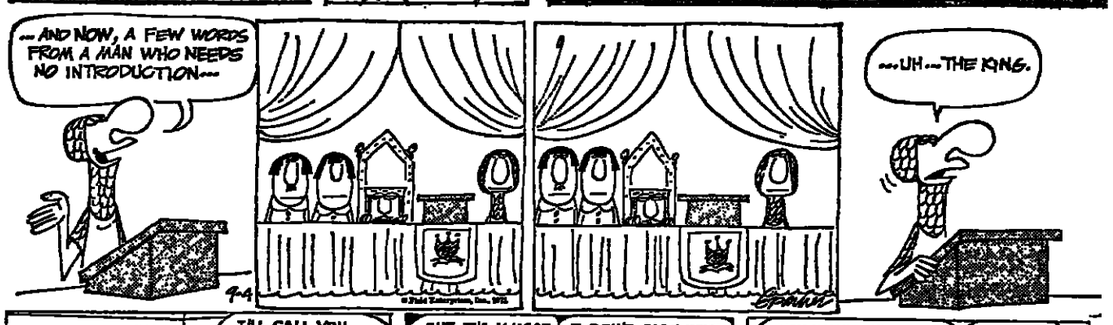
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TAGOL

SCUFO

HUNOLY

PREMAT



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: A ○○○○○○

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: YEARN HEDGE FORGET PUDDLE

Answer: *Breaks all by itself*—THE DAY

BOOKS

IN THE TWENTIES

The Diaries of Harry Kessler

With an introduction by Otto Friedrich. Translated from German by Charles Kessler. Holt, Rinehart & Winston. 516 pp. Illustrated. $10.

Reviewed by Peter Gay

DURING its brief, feverish career, the Weimar republic had few passionate defenders. Among the most interesting of these was Harry Kessler, aristocrat and democrat, diplomat and aesthete, natural stylist and acute observer. They called him the Red Count, and the epithet neatly captures the conjunction, rare in Germany's ill-fated republic, of social eminence and advanced political and artistic views.

While other Germans of Kessler's wealth and station lamented the passing of the empire, cursed the republic, and plotted with unsavory adventurers to restore a more "suitable" regime, Kessler worked and spoke for Weimar. Fortunately for historians, he did more: for most of his adult life, he kept a record of his encounters with politicians, revolutionaries, publishers and artists, noted his gloomy appraisals of men and events, and gave vent to his abundant, though rarely misplaced, spleen.

Ever since their first appearance in 1961, Kessler's diaries have fascinated historians; this translation, accurate in tone, equipped with generally helpful notes, and decorated by appropriate cartoons and caricatures, should give them a wide new audience. "In the Twenties" is a slightly cut version of the German "Tagebücher," but this should not deter the American reader; the specialist who really wants to read all that Kessler wrote will in any case have to go to the Schiller National-museum in Marbach, which has the original diaries.

In an important sense, Kessler's nickname does him less than justice. He detested the military-plutocratic cliques that had dominated, and ruined, the Wilhelminian empire, but he was too caustic, too inclined to see weaknesses in others, to be really enthusiastic about the Social Democratic and middle-of-the-road politicians whom the revolution of November, 1918, precipitated into the center of the German political stage. And he had no use for the Spartakists, "the Liebknecht lot," who, he feared, would Bolshevize Germany. Kessler was a radical but an independent; he was among the founders of the Democratic party, a group of writers and liberal politicians who wished the republic well and steadily lost support at the polls, but his activity in partisan politics left his judgment unencumbered. It is this independence that makes his diaries so vivid and so valuable; they are, and remain throughout, wholly personal, a document composed not to score ideological points or sell particular policies, but to capture the impressions of the moment, as directly, as sharply profiled, as possible.

Kessler loved, and labored for, his Germany, but he was above all a good European, by birth, by training, and by conviction. His father was a German banker raised to the nobility; his mo a beautiful Irishwoman; his b in 1868, appropriately eno took place in Paris. He raised a European, educate England and France. His nections among diplomats, ao ites, and artists mirror this cation: he was an intimate Richard Strauss, a patron Aristide Maillol, a disciple Henri Van de Velde. He Albert Einstein and Josep Baker, and the great Norw artist Edvard Munch did his trait. When he founded elegant Cranach Press in Wei in 1913, he intended it as a w cle for all the best that Euro modern literature, graphics book-making could provide. combination of nobility and ra calism he embodied was less striking than the combi tion of aestheticism and too minded courage: he was these qualities, the right man write Walther Rathenau's bi raphy.

With his extraordinary gi unlimited curiosity and unusua ed connections, Kessler was a the right man to keep a dis And "In the Twenties" ne disappoints its reader. Wh Kessler hears shooting in streets of Berlin, he goes out investigate; when George Gr comes to visit him, he draws his visitor on politics: when goes to London, he visits Lenn and Virginia Woolf; when M Reinhardt stages a new pro tion, he attends the premie And when he gets home, he cords the day's events with sure, spare line of the accom plished etcher. Nor does claim omniscience: during t fatal days of January, 19 Kessler reports the twists course of high policy, and the on the 30th, the news that Hitl has been appointed chancell "I was astounded. I did not a ticipate this turn of events, an so quickly at that." Such candi guarantees the accuracy of h other observations.

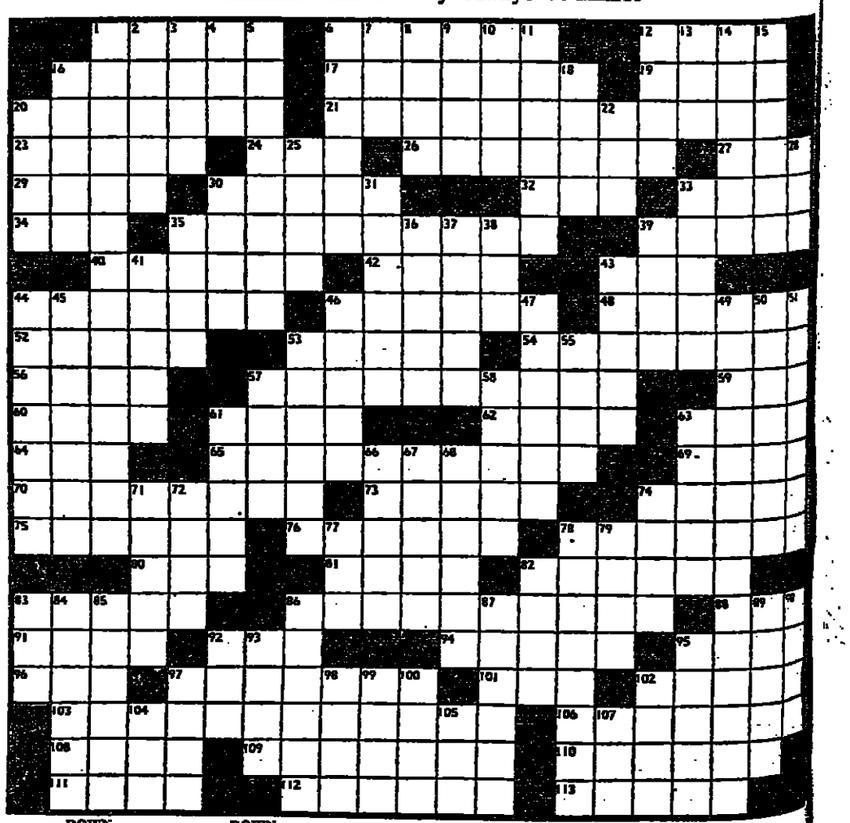
Kessler's diaries, then, are su sistently interesting and, in the variety, exhilarating. They also poignant. Through t 1920s down to 1933, they reco the shipwreck of Kessler's p litical causes, and his deepeni pessimism. And the entries the last few years record his exile in France, his fading hop for an overthrow of the Nazi re gime, his lonely aging. "Today he writes in July, 1936, "I ha sold my beloved Weimar hou How many memories and h much of my life vanish with t The next year he was dead, most forgotten. But history h its way of triumphing over de and mending the ravages of f getfulness. These diaries a Kessler's memorial; they resto him to life.

Peter Gay, Durfee Professor History at Yale, is the author "Weimar Culture: The Outsi as Insider," and other books. He wrote this critique for The New York Times Book Review.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

MIXED PAIRS—By Gladys V. Miller



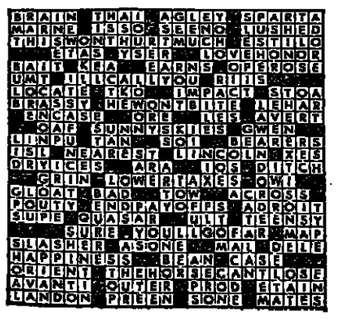
ACROSS

1 Devastation
6 "As —— you can"
12 Past events: Abbr.
16 Fellini's milieu
17 Chestnut clam
19 Bread spread
20 Movie-set area
21 Smasher
23 Stained
24 Caesars
26 Sinful man
27 Female ruff
29 French or Dutch
30 Scorches
32 Ineffective
33 Skin: Prefix
34 Poetic word
35 High-hat
39 Praise
40 De Carlo of films
42 Mystical poem
43 Broadcast
44 Hasty, for one
46 Twilight
48 Scowl
52 Met highlights
53 Walk daintily
54 Wine jug
56 Piquant
57 Jumble
59 Antiquity, to poets
60 Fraternal men
61 Major ——
62 Slant
63 Control
64 Uncle: Sp.
65 Tied
69 Voice
70 Stiff fabric
73 Kraft of NASA
74 Endorsements
75 Familiar name in tennis
76 Earthy: It.
78 Slander
80 Polite word
81 Twig
82 Ale less
83 Grand, for one
86 Gobbledygook
88 Plant part
91 Armadillo
92 Cretan sight
94 Better's partner
95 Nobel physicist
96 Photo, for short
97 Over —— (helpless)
101 Slangy denial
102 Lock part
103 Willy-nilly to Caesar
106 Ship's nemesis
108 Arab prince
109 Greek: Prefix
110 Carriage
111 ". . . in corpore ——"
112 Reduce
113 Gives a party

DOWN

1 Nursery-rhyme start
2 English river
3 African landscape
4 Shoulder: Prefix
5 Contagious
6 Deception
7 "—— was saying"
8 French town
9 Incredible
10 "Pluck —— rose"
11 Thatched
12 Holly tree
13 State: Abbr.
14 Lose one's cool
15 Bullring man
16 Boat
18 Sturluson work
20 Tarry
22 Fleming
23 Ex unwilling
28 Letters
30 State: Abbr.
31 Stretched out
33 Hog breed
35 Hawaiian yams
36 Asian leopard
37 Indivisible: Abbr.
38 Curling target
39 Metric measure
41 May 8 and Aug. 15, 1945
43 De Mille or Moorehead
44 Pebbly surfaced
45 Of a Russian range
46 Phoenician city
47 West Indian birds
49 Influence peddlers
50 Primitive implements
51 Rudolph feature
52 Consequence
53 Alaskan name
57 Madagascar native
58 Evident: Sp.
61 Cheek
63 Turkish liquor
66 Stage curtain
67 Vibrate
68 Previously, old style
71 Weeper, in adage
72 Deep blue
74 Vision: Prefix
77 French coin
78 Aspires
79 Direction: Abbr.
82 —— mater
83 Gen. Arnold
84 Believes
85 Western port
86 Wonder
87 "O rare," poet
89 Terminate a mission
90 Circus knit
92 Sand
93 Trask event
95 Moroccan port
97 Flying prefix
98 Function
99 Wings
100 Radziwill, etc.
102 Whodunit V.I.P.'s
104 Rubbing fluid: Abbr.
105 Compass point
107 Cote sound

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



هكذا من الأصل

Ashe, Richey, Nastase Gain

Kodes Rallies to Beat Barthes In Five Sets at U.S. Open

From Wire Dispatches

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 3.—Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia, who upset top-seeded John Newcombe in the opening round of the U.S. Open tennis championships, fought back from a two-set deficit today to defeat Pierre Barthes of France, 2-6, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3, in the second round.

As was the case in his spectacular triumph over the heavily favored Newcombe, the 25-year-old Czechoslovak was badly outclassed in the first set, and was also outplayed in the second.

But then Kodes, winner of the French Open for the last two years and mainstay of the Czechoslovak Davis Cup team, steadied his sound, all-round game and rallied to win the next three sets.

His breakthrough on Barthès's service in the sixth game proved decisive in the final set against the French contract professional.

Kodes's victory put the unseeded Czechoslovak, one of the world's best clay-court players, into strong contention in what is regarded as a wide-open tournament following Newcombe's defeat.

All seven seeded players who saw action today reached the third round.

In the men's program, third-seeded Arthur Ashe, sixth-seeded Cliff Richey and eighth-seeded Ilie Nastase all moved on without the loss of a set.

Richey, a semi-finalist here last year, ousted Jaidip Mukerjea of India, 7-5, 6-2, 6-3. His third-round foe will be Jim Osborne of Honolulu, who beat Thomas Koch of Brazil, 6-3, 1-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Ashe Advances

Ashe, seeded third behind his former U.S. Davis Cup teammate, Stan Smith, eliminated 19-year-old American Steve Krulewitz.

Nastase, the flamboyant 25-year-old Romanian Davis Cup star, beat American Jeff Borowiak, last year's U.S. Collegiate champion, 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

Paul Gerken, of East Norwalk, Conn., upset Ray Ruffels of Australia in the continuation of a first-round match delayed yesterday by darkness.

Gerken returned to his match knotted with Ruffels, who had rallied to win yesterday's third and fourth sets 6-3, 6-2 after being down 4-6, 1-6. However, Gerken, ranked No. 17 in the United States, wrapped up the victory over the former No. 1 player on Australia's Davis Cup team with a 6-3 triumph in the fifth set.

No Surprises

There were no real surprises in the women's division as four seeded girls moved ahead without incident.

Second-seeded Rosemary Casals stumbled in the first set against Wendy Overton, but pulled her game together for a 2-6, 6-3, 6-0 victory.

Judy Dalton, the third seed from Australia, beat Janet Newberry, 6-2, 6-4, and fourth-seed Kerry Melville, also of Australia, stopped Pam Teeguarden 6-0, 6-3. Julie Heldman, the eighth seed, defeated Nell Truman of Britain, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Marita Redondo of California, the youngest player in the tournament at age 15, bowed out in the second round to Gail Chanfreau of France, 6-3, 6-3.

Graebner Leaps In Standings on Eastern Victory

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Clark Graebner of New York leaped from 15th place to ninth in the Pepsi Grand Prix of Tennis by winning the Eastern Lawn Tennis championships at East Orange, N.J.

Graebner, the nation's fourth-ranking player, tacked on 20 points with his victory for a total of 60, according to the official standings released today. Prior to winning the Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis title Aug. 22, Graebner was in 25th place.

Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., winner of the Pepsi Masters championship last year, continues to lead the point standings for the fifth consecutive week although he passed up the Eastern tournament. The runnerup at Wimbledon has 127 points, eight more than second-place Ilie Nastase of Romania, who also passed up East Orange.

Matthes Sets Swim Record In Leipzig

BERLIN, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Roland Matthes of East Germany today covered the men's 200-meter backstroke in the new world record time of 2:05.6 minutes in Leipzig, the East German news agency said.

ADN said Matthes improved his own previous standard by five-tenths of a second.

Matthes posted the new standard on the first day of an international swimming meet between East Germany and the United States in Leipzig.

Earlier in the competition, Matthes turned a 55.7 seconds time into a new European 100-meter butterfly record, besting his own previous standard by three-tenths of a second.

Winning the 100-meter butterfly race was world record-holder Mark Spitz, of Carmichael, Calif., who was clocked in 55.3 seconds. Another European record went to the books when East Germany's Gudrun Wegener covered the women's 800-meter freestyle in 9:17.1 minutes.

The previous mark of 9:20.8 minutes was held by Novella Calgaris of Italy.

Ann Simmons, of Long Beach, Calif., won the event in the new American record time of 9:04.9 minutes.

The Scoreboard

YACHTING—At Kiel, West Germany, American yachtsman James M. Schoonmaker became overall winner in the star boat category of a pre-Olympic sailing regatta in Kiel Bay. Schoonmaker, of Miami, Fla., secured the victory with no penalty points in five straight victories.

CHESS—At Vancouver, British Columbia, International master Hans Ree of the Netherlands took sole possession of first place in the 10th round of the Canadian Open chess championship as he defeated IM Formanek of Ottawa, the untitled sensation who has been racking up grandmasters in the tournament.

Results at Forest Hills

MEN'S SINGLES

(First Round)

In late results yesterday, Tom Okker, Netherlands, d. Ove Bengtson, Sweden, 6-2, 6-4, 2-6, 6-7, 6-1; Jaime Fillol, Chile, d. Alex Mayer, U.S., 6-0, 6-1, 6-0; Erik Van Dillen, U.S., d. Bill McKinley, U.S., 7-6, 6-4, 6-2, and Haruhiro Sakai, Japan, d. Yitas Gerulaitis, U.S., 6-4, 2-6, 1-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Bill Bowrey, Australia, d. Steve Pyle, U.S., 3-6, 6-7, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4; Marty Riessen, U.S., d. Brian Gottfried, U.S., 6-7, 6-3, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3; Norman Holmes, U.S., d. Tom Edelson, U.S., 6-2, 2-6, 7-5; John Sharpe, Canada, d. Charles Pasarell, Puerto Rico, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3; Milan Holecek, Stateless, d. Bill Burwash, Canada, 6-1, 6-0; 6-7, and Dennis Ralston, U.S., d. Pancho Walthall, U.S., 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.

Tod Barnet, Australia, d. Steve Turnbull, U.S., 6-3, 6-3, 3-6, 3-6, 7-5; Paul Gerken, U.S., d. Ray Ruffels, Australia, 9-1, 3-6, 2-6, 6-3.

(Second Round)

Arthur Ashe U.S., d. Steve Krulewitz, U.S., 6-2, 6-1, 6-1; John Alexander, Australia, d. Allan Stone, Australia, 6-4, [Stone retired]; Jim Osborne, Honolulu, d. Tom Koch, Brazil, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3; Jan Kodes, Czechoslovakia, d. Pierre Barthès, France, 2-6, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3; Mark Cox, Britain, d. Owen Davidson, New Zealand, d. Fred Stolle, U.S., d. John Cooper, Australia, 8-7, 7-6, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3.

Owen Davidson, New Zealand, d. Fred Stolle, U.S., 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4; Ilie Nastase, Romania, d. Jeff Borowiak, U.S., 6-2, 6-4, 6-4; Cliff Richey, U.S., d. Jaidip Mukerjea, India, 7-5, 6-2, 6-3.

Bob Lutz, U.S., d. Gerald Battrick, Britain, 6-3, 7-5, 6-4; Frank Froehling, U.S., d. Andrew Pattison, South Africa, 7-5, 4-6, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4; Manuel Orantes, Spain, d. Ron Holmberg, U.S., 6-4, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

(First Round)

In late results yesterday, Christina Sandberg, Sweden, d. Patti Hogan, U.S., 4-6, 6-3, 6-3; Kerry Harris, Australia, d. Stephanie Johnson, U.S., 6-3, 6-3; Wendy Gilchrist, Australia, d. Mona Schallau, U.S., 7-6, 7-6; Kerry Melville, Australia, d. Adda Bakker, the Netherlands, 6-3, 6-0, and Marita Redondo, U.S., d. Lani Kaliis, Indonesia, 6-7, 6-2, 6-3.

(Second Round)

Judy Dalton, Australia, d. Janet Newberry, U.S., 6-2, 6-4; Kerry Melville, Australia, d. Winnie Shaw, Scotland, 6-0, 6-3; Joyce Williams, England, d. Nell Truman, Britain, 6-4, 6-7, 6-4; Julie Heldman, U.S., d. Alena Palmeova-West, Czechoslovakia, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1; Rosemary Casals, U.S., d. Wendy Overton, U.S., 2-6, 6-3, 6-0; Gail Chanfreau, France, d. Marita Redondo, U.S., 6-3, 6-3; Kerry Harris, Australia, d. Alena Palmeova-West, Czechoslov., 6-7, 7-6, 8-3.

Kerry Melville, Australia, d. Pam Teeguarden, U.S., 6-0, 6-3; Joyce Williams, Britain, d. Winnie Shaw, Scotland, 6-4, 6-7, 6-4; Julie Heldman, U.S., d. Nell Truman, Britain, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1; Rosemary Casals, U.S., d. Wendy Overton, U.S., 2-6, 6-3, 6-0.



Associated Press.

DAY AT THE RACES—The Marx brothers would have approved this scene at the World Road Cycling championships at Mendrisio, Switzerland. The 4-man Canadian team collided with a policeman, right, in the 100-kilometer race, which was won by a Belgian team. No events were scheduled yesterday.

Beats Puttemans in 'Pre-Olympics'

Spain's Alvarez Takes 10,000-Meter Run

MUNICH, Sept. 3 (UPI).—Unheralded Javier Alvarez Delgado of Spain held off a tremendous finish by Belgium's Emile Puttemans to win the 10,000-meter race of the unofficial pre-Olympic track and field games at Dante Stadium, training ground for next year's Olympiad.

Both Alvarez and Puttemans were clocked in 28:01.4 minutes.

Another Spaniard, Mariano Haro, finished third in 28:10.8 minutes. Olympic champion Naftali Temu of Kenya was a disappointing fourth in 28:21.8 minutes.

Two top Russian athletes turned their specialties into a "one man show" with Olympic triple jump champion Victor Saneyev taking the event with 16.94 meters and European champion Nadesheda Tshishova missing her world record of 20.43 by only one centimeter in the women's shot put in her first try.

3-Day Meet

The fourth event of the first day of the three-day meet, the women's 1,500-meter final, was dominated by two blonde West German girls.

Ellen Tittel, third in the European championships in Helsinki last month, won the event in 4:12.5 minutes with Hildegard Falck, the world record holder over 800 meters finishing as runner-up in 4:14.6, while Britain's Joan Allison took third in 4:14.8.

The Soviet Union's shot-putting ace Nadesha Chishova narrowly missed equalling her women's world record tonight. On her first toss, the 25-year-old Muscovite heaved the shot 20.42 meters, just a centimeter shy of the world record she set in Athens two years ago.

Her nearest rival, countrywoman Faina Melnik, only managed a throw of 17.42 meters.

Penske Marks the California 500 Pole

By John S. Radosta

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (NYT).—To Mark Donohue and other members of Roger Penske Racing, the impossible is only a minor inconvenience. While practicing last week for the California 500 at Ontario Motor Speedway, Donohue lost control and rammed the retaining wall.

He was uninjured, but his McLaren M16-Offenhauser was an untidy mess of bits and pieces. With no fuss and a minimum of cursing their luck, the Penske crew got the car ready for the qualifying session.

The result was nearly predictable. Not only did they finish the job in time, but they also rebuilt the car so well that Donohue won the pole position with an average speed of 185.004 miles an hour for four laps around Ontario's two-mile oval.

The California 500, set for Sunday, is the third segment of the U.S. Auto Club's "Triple Crown" of 500-milers, the others being Indianapolis and Pocono. Time trials were completed last Sunday, with seven cars being added to the 26 that qualified Saturday.

The California 500 payout will be approximately $700,000, including purse, accessory awards and lap prizes, with the winner collecting at least $150,000. Equally important, the race carries 1,000 points toward top money from the season's year-end championship point fund of $200,000.

Donohue's blazing speed made for a spread-out front row of qualifiers. He was nearly 3 miles an hour faster than Bobby Unser in second place and almost 5 miles an hour quicker than Peter Revson, the third-place starter. Last May at Indianapolis Revson beat Donohue for the pole in another McLaren M16.

Al Unser made the outside of the second row. Unser won the Indianapolis 500 in May and another USAC race on June 6 at Milwaukee, but he has not won anything since then. In an effort to protect his point lead, Unser has switched from the Ford engine to the Offenhauser.

Andretti in 3d Row

Mario Andretti, who has had a poor season, made their row with a completely new McNamara-Ford. Jim McElreath, winner of the first California 500 last year, will start from the fourth row.

Siffert Clocks Fastest Time In Italian Grand Prix Trials

MONZA, Italy, Sept. 3 (AP).—Swiss Jo Siffert raced his BRM at an average speed of 248.588 kilometers an hour today for the fastest time in the first day of trials for the 42d Grand Prix of Italy on Sunday.

Siffert was timed at 1:23.27 on the 5,750-kilometer course. François Cevert of France, driving a Tyrell Ford, recorded the second fastest time with 1:23.41, followed by Ronnie Peterson of Sweden with 1:23.46. He drove a March.

Other times: 4. Jackie Stewart, Great Britain, Tyrell Ford, 1:23.61; 5. Henri Pescarolo, France, March-711, 1:23.77; 6. Peter Gethin, Great Britain, BRM, 1:23.88; 7. Howden Ganley, Great Britain, BRM, 1:23.97; 8. Clay Regazzoni, Switzerland, Ferrari 312-B2, 1:24.18; 9. Chris Amon, New Zealand, Matra Simca, 1:24.33; 10. Jackie Ickx, Belgium, Ferrari 312-B2, 1:24.39.

The race is the ninth counting for the world championship. Jackie Stewart of Great Britain, with a total of 51 points in five victories and a second place, has already clinched the title.

Stewart is followed with 19 points by Jackie Ickx of Belgium, with 17 points by Ronnie Peterson of Sweden, and with 16 by Brazilian Emerson Fittipaldi. These three will fight for second place in the world championship.

McLean, Pearce Share Lead in U.S. Amateur

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 3 (AP).—Jim McLean and Eddie Pearce gained a tie for the second-round lead in the 71st annual U.S. Amateur golf championship yesterday with three-under-par 139s.

Winning this tournament can prove a lot, said the 21-year-old McLean from the University of Houston, who shot a 33-34—67 over the par 71 Wilmington Country Club course.

McLean wants to prove that Coach Dave Williams of the Houston golf team made a mistake last June when he ignored him in selecting the five-man team to the National Collegiate championships.

McLean and Pearce were two strokes ahead of Gary Cowan, a Canadian who won this tournament at Merion, Pa., in 1966. Cowan shot 33-38—71, bedeviled by two little putts he missed inside three feet.

Jim Simons, the 21-year-old amateur hero of the U.S. Open in June when he finished third behind Lee Trevino and Jack Nicklaus, shot 40-37—77 for a total of 150 and then withdrew from the tournament. Simons has been playing in pain, swallowing aspirin to ease the ligament and tendon discomfort in his left hand.

Assault Breaks Leg; Horse Is Destroyed

KINGSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 3 (AP).—Assault, who won racing's Triple Crown in 1946, was put to sleep yesterday.

Dr. J. K. Northway, King Ranch veterinarian, said the horse stumbled and fell earlier in the day, fracturing his left front leg near the shoulder. The 26-year-old champion was buried on the lawn next to Northway's office.

The horse stepped on a surveyor's stake as a yearling and the post went through his right front hoof. He acquired a limp despite an operation but came back to win 18 of 42 races and $673,470. Assault was retired to stud on the King Ranch but never produced an offspring.

Black Girl Jockey Wins

CHESTER, W. Va., Sept. 3 (AP).—Cheryl White, 17, last night became the first black girl jockey in American thoroughbred racing history to win a race. She rode Jetolara, owned and trained by her father, Raymond A. White, to victory in the third race at Waterford Park here. She has been an apprentice for two months.

Thursday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York	000	100	020	3	7	0
Philadelphia	000	100	000	1	6	1
Gentry (13-11) and Dyer; Wise (14-11) and McCarver.						
Montreal	010	006	20x	9	5	2
Chicago	000	103	010	5	7	0
McAnally, Marshall (6) and Bateman; Pizarro, Regan (5), Bonham (7) and Rudolph. W—McAnally (9-9). L—Pizarro (5-4). HR—McAnally (1st), Callison (7th).						
Los Angeles	000	120	000	3	9	1
Houston	200	040	03x	9	8	1
Osteen, Mikkelsen (7) and Haller; Wilson (13-8) and Howard. L—Osteen (11-10). HR—Cedeno (9th).						

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland	000	000	000	0	6	1
Detroit	003	010	30x	7	11	0
Dunning, Foster (5), Ballinger (8) and Suarez; Lolich (22-10) and Freehan. L—Dunning (8-13). HR—Freehan (16th).						
Kansas City	000	000	000	0	7	0
Milwaukee	010	000	00x	1	1	1
Hedlund, Del Canton (8) and J. May; Pattin (12-14) and Porter. L—Hedlund (12-7).						
Washington	000	000	100	1	4	1
New York	470	000	00x	11	13	0
Shellenback, Cox (1), Thomson (2), Biddleberger (8), Pina (8) and Billings; Bahsen (11-10) and Munson. L—Shellenbach (3-10). HR—Alou (7th).						
Baltimore	000	000	000	0	2	0
Boston	001	020	00x	3	7	0
Dobson, Richert (8) and Hendricks; Siebert (15-9) and Josephson. L—Dobson (17-7). HR—Siebert (8th and 6th).						

Astros' Cedeno Gets 'Clout'

200-Foot Grand Slam Defeats the Dodgers

By Deane McGowen

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (NYT).—Cesar Cedeno, who hit only seven home runs in his rookie season at Houston last year, smacked a 200-foot, grand-slam homer last night in the Astrodome in rallying the Astros to a 9-3 triumph over the Los Angeles Dodgers.

The young outfielder, who broke into organized baseball with Covington of the Appalachian League in 1968, hit his "homer" in the fifth inning, with two men out. It was Cedeno's ninth homer of the year and his first career grand slam.

It started as a blooper to short right field, but the ball fell between Jim Lefebvre, the Dodger second baseman, and Bill Buckner, the right fielder, then rolled into the right-field corner as all four runners scored.

Lefebvre got his glove on the ball, but he dropped it as he tried to leap out of the way of the onrushing Buckner. Both fielders performed acrobatics and avoided a head-on collision. The homer turned a 3-2 Dodger lead into a 6-3 Houston edge.

Claude Osteen (12-10) started the inning by walking Larry Howard. Marty Martinez singled Howard to third, but Howard was tagged out at the plate trying to score on Don Wilson's squeeze bunt.

After Jesus Alou flied out, Joe Morgan walked to load the bases for Cedeno.

Cedeno also accounted for two runs in the first, doubling in one and scoring another. He also got a hit in the Astros' three-run eighth.

Mets 3, Phillies 1

Glen Jones singled home the decisive run in the eighth inning as New York took advantage of a poor Philadelphia defense to score two runs and defeat the Phillies, 3-1, behind the five-hit pitching of Gary Gentry. Gentry struck out 11 and walked three while picking up his 11th victory in 20 decisions.

Yankees 11, Senators 1

Stan Bahnsen of New York had a most pleasing and unusual experience last night at Yankee Stadium. As he walked to the mound to start the third inning against Washington, he enjoyed an 11-0 lead. Maintaining his sense in such a reality-defying situation, the right-hander kept cool and went on to an 11-1 triumph, scattering four hits for his 11th triumph against 10 defeats.

The Yankees, who salvaged the finale of a three-game series against the Senators, had been shut out on Wednesday afternoon on a four-hitter by Bill Gogolewski. But they hopped on Jim Shellenback, a left-hander who had topped New York three times previously this year, for four runs in the opening frame.

Just to make sure of their fifth victory in 15 games against the pesky Senators, the Yankees scored seven more runs against two more Washington hurlers—Casey Cox and Mike Thompson in the second inning.

Tigers 7, Indians 0

Mickey Lolich, whose rotund frame belies his mound effectiveness, won his 22d game of the season and posted his third shutout in beating Cleveland, 7-0. The Detroit pitcher, now 22-10, hurled his 23d complete game in 38 starts. His complete game total ties him with Oakland's Vida Blue for the American League lead, and his 319 innings pitched is the league's best. Lolich got robust batting support from his batterymate, Bill Freehan. The catcher drove in three runs with a homer (No. 18), a single and a sacrifice fly.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Pittsburgh	82	56	.594	—
St. Louis	75	61	.551	6
Chicago	72	64	.529	9
New York	68	66	.507	12
Montreal	68	76	.433	22
Philadelphia	57	78	.422	23 1/2

Western Division

San Francisco	80	56	.588	—
Los Angeles	72	65	.526	8 1/2
Atlanta	70	69	.504	11 1/2
Cincinnati	68	71	.489	13 1/2
Houston	65	72	.474	15 1/2
San Diego	52	85	.380	28 1/2

Thursday's Results

Montreal 9, Chicago 3.
New York 3, Philadelphia 1.
Houston 9, Los Angeles 3.
(Only games scheduled.)

Friday's Games

New York at Philadelphia, night.
Montreal at Pittsburgh, night.
Chicago at St. Louis, night.
Atlanta at San Diego, night.
Cincinnati at Los Angeles, 2, twi-night.
Houston at San Francisco, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	82	49	.626	—
Detroit	74	61	.548	10
Boston	71	65	.522	13 1/2
New York	67	69	.492	17 1/2
Washington	57	78	.422	27
Cleveland	53	83	.390	31 1/2

Western Division

Oakland	88	47	.652	—
Kansas City	70	64	.522	17 1/2
Chicago	64	70	.478	23 1/2
California	63	73	.463	26 1/2
Minnesota	60	72	.455	26 1/2
Milwaukee	58	76	.432	29 1/2

Thursday's Results

Boston 3, Baltimore 0.
Milwaukee 1, Kansas City 8.
New York 11, Washington 1.
Detroit 7, Cleveland 0.
(Only games scheduled.)

Friday's Games

Oakland at Minnesota, 2, twi-night.
Kansas City at Chicago, 2, twi-night.
Baltimore at Washington, night.
Cleveland at Boston, night.
Detroit at New York, night.
California at Milwaukee, night.

Frazier, Chuvalo Talks

MONTREAL, Sept. 3 (AP).—World heavyweight champion Joe Frazier's manager is trying to arrange a bout with Canada's principal contender, George Chuvalo. Manager Yank Durham said the contract was not yet signed, but he was asking $150,000 to put Frazier's title on the line.

After Years of the QB, College Teams Return to Runner

(This is the last of a series on outlook for U.S. college football for the 1971 season.)

By Neil Amdur

NEW YORK, Sept. 3 (NYT).—Looking at the South, the first numbers in the Southeastern Conference return this fall, and it is not a sectional quirk; for several "Years of the Quarterback," college football has come back to the runner.

Tommy Musso, whom Bear Bryant has compared favorably to John David Crow, his prize runner of the past, brings 103-yard-a-game rushing average to Alabama. But Musso will be bumping into some of the country's toughest defenses in Southern Cal as an opener, Florida, Ole Miss, Tennessee, Houston, LSU, Auburn), a far cry from the years when the Crimson Tide was criticized for its soft schedule.

Auburn and Tennessee will play Sept. 25 in Knoxville. Besides providing an early-season peek at the No. 1 team in the South, the game will give Pat Sullivan, the highly publicized Auburn quarterback, an opportunity to appear on a large regional television network, where Heisman Trophy awards frequently are won or lost.

The most logical Heisman candidate in the country should be Tommy Casanova, a senior from LSU, and one of only two juniors named consensus all-America last year (the other was Tom Gatewood, the Notre Dame receiver).

But unless LSU goes unbeaten or Casanova (he has the perfect name for Heisman consideration) explodes against Notre Dame, he stands little chance of winning anything other than a third all-America plaque. The reason: he is a defensive back.

Midwest

Woody Hayes warns, "Don't sell the Buckeyes short." But around the Big Ten Conference, the magic word this year is Michigan, not Ohio State.

The Wolverines, beaten by Hayes and Ohio State in last year's "super game" in Columbus, have an experienced squad, led by Billy Taylor and Glenn Doughty, two explosive running backs.

Michigan depth will be exposed early, in its Sept. 11 opener against Northwestern, which has the Big Ten's best passing attack in Maury Daigneau, a quarterback, and Barry Pearson, the league's leading receiver. The Sept. 11 starting date is the earliest in league history.

All Notre Dame seems to need is a quarterback to complete its attack. The Irish, beaten only by Southern Cal in 11 games last year, lost Joe Theismann to graduation, but little else.

Coach Ara Parseghian has enough holdover running backs for two units. A pair of all-America returnees, Clarence Ellis, a cornerback, and Walt Patulski, a giant end, anchor the defense. Then there is Gatewood, the prolific pass-catcher, who should help any young passer, particularly Cliff Brown, a sophomore, who could become the first black quarterback to start at South Bend.

Duffy Daugherty, who made life miserable for Parseghian and the Irish during the mid-1960s, has said that the Spartans will be heard from again. State's schedule, however, may be a more realistic appraisal of how far the Spartans can go: in successive weeks, they play Georgia Tech, Oregon State, Notre Dame and Michigan.

Nebraska again is the overwhelming choice to win the Big Eight, which shouldn't bother Dan Devine or Pepper Rodgers, who escaped to her coaching jobs after years with Missouri and Kansas, respectively.

Southwest

Arkansas begins a new rivalry with California in Little Rock. But Oct. 16 and Nov. 20 are the dates that Razorback rooters have circled on their calendars. The first will be the annual tiff with Texas, this year in Little Rock; the second game, against Texas Tech, could decide the Cotton Bowl berth.

The Southwest Conference has been a dull, two-team affair between those golfing friends, Darrel Royal of Texas and Frank Broyles of Arkansas, in recent years. But Jim Pittman has left Tulane for Texas Christian, and Bill Peterson has gone from Florida State to Rice, and both are accustomed to playing first fiddle.

Then there is Jim Carlen, who has restored Texas Tech pride. Last year's Tech freshman scored 192 points in five victories and manhandled the Arkansas frosh, 24-6.

Texas's Royal, who has had the benefit of presidential visits and countless TV appearances in the last few years, was jolted so much by the loss to Notre Dame that he said it took him two weeks until he was able to "sleep through the night." But Texas is loaded again, particularly on offense.

Far West

With Jim McAlister, the super sophomore running back for the University of California at Los Angeles, ruled ineligible by the NCAA this fall, the West Coast shapes up as another Southern Cal-Stanford showdown.

Washington, its black-athlete crisis apparently resolved, could surge into the picture if the Huskies can find a defense to match the arm of Sonny Sixkiller, their junior Indian chief.

Cal Jones, a black athlete and all-Coast selection as a sophomore defensive back, who left the team last fall, returned ready for fall workouts.

Exhibition Football

Friday's Games

Dallas at Baltimore.
San Diego at Los Angeles.

Saturday's Games

Buffalo at Detroit.
Pittsburgh vs. New York Jets at Cleveland.
New York Giants at Cleveland.
Washington at Miami.
Green Bay at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Houston.
St. Louis at Kansas City.
Philadelphia at New Orleans.
Minnesota at Denver.
San Francisco at Oakland.

Sunday's Game

Atlanta at New England.

Lunch, Dinners, Suppers all Night
PROHIBITION
(Rue R. Quentin-Bauchart. (359-43-06).
(Champs Elysees)

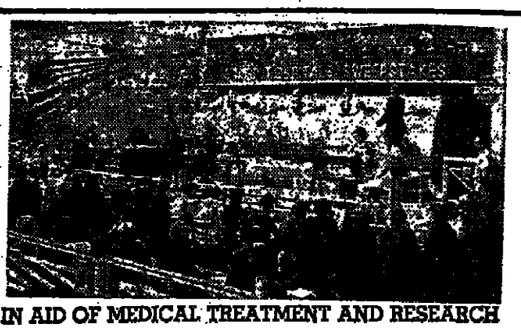
ALAVADOS CLY. 27-28 BAL. 95-38
JOE TURNER LOS LATINOS
Lunch, Snack Bar, Candlelight Dinners
24, r. Jor-de-Serbie (c. Pl. George-V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air cond.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ELYSEES
Pussy Cat
The most exciting Parisian Girls
Floor show - Dance
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn
R. Quentin-Bauchart. BAL. 06-82.
RECOMMENDED BY
Frank SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON



IRISH HOSPITALS' SWEEPSTAKES
NEXT DRAWING ON THE
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
RUN AT NEWMARKET, ENGLAND
October 2nd, 1971.
Four Sweepstakes Annually:
IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN ..... Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY ..... Summer
CAMBRIDGESHIRE ..... Autumn SWEEPS HURDLE ..... Winter
IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF
£200,000 (about $480,000 at $2.40 to £1)
and thousands of other Prizes.
FULL £1 TICKET ($2.40) SUBSCRIPTION
Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS
DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.
Remittances must be made payable to
SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS
NOT LATER THAN 8th SEPTEMBER, 1971.



IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

Art Buchwald

Crawl, Buzz or Bite

WASHINGTON.—This summer four of the big movie hits have been "Willard." "Blue Water. White Death." "The Andromeda Strain," and "The Hellstrom Chronicle." The first picture is about rats, the second picture is about sharks, and the last two are about bugs.


Buchwald

Whether it is a sign of the times or not, Hollywood once again is panicking and the word is out at the studios to buy anything for films that crawls, buzzes or bites.

A friend of mine just returned from the film capital and reported that he was in the office of one of the major producers when the following took place:

The assistant came in. "B.J., I just got word from London we can have Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton for a thousand dollars a week, and no expenses."

"I don't want Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton, you dummy," B.J. shouted. "I want snakes."

"I've got the story department researching snakes now. Oh. William Morris Agency just called. They said they have a hot property that could make a bigger picture than 'Love Story.' In the end both the girl and the boy die."

"I don't want to make a love story. That's old hat. We need something that the public is clamoring for. Maybe roaches."

"Roaches?"

"Why not? People are afraid of roaches. We could have them infected with some horrible disease and they take over the town. . . ."

"No, it's not scary enough."

"What about boll weevils?"

"Boll weevils don't do anything for me."

The phone rang and the assistant answered it. He held his hand over the mouthpiece. "It's Ann Margret. You told her to call here today after you saw a screening of 'Carnal Knowledge.'"

The producer took the phone. "Ann, baby, you were beautiful. Those scenes in the apartment in the guy's bedroom were out of this world.

"No, I don't have anything for you now, but I'm trying to develop a story for the present market. Say, if I can get a good script, would you have any objection to working with barracudas . . . yeh, that's what I said, man-eating barracudas . . . Ann . . . Ann? . . . She hung up on me."

"B.J., John Wayne called and wants to know if you're interested in making a sequel to 'The Alamo.'"

"John Wayne doesn't mean anything. The public want ants, buzzards, coyotes, wolves—mosquitos. That's what they're buying. The other day I asked my own son if he wanted to see 'Le Mans' with Steve McQueen and he said no, he'd rather see 'Escape From the Planet of the Apes.' He won't go to a movie anymore unless there is an animal or a germ in it. These are the people we must appeal to."

"It's hard to find properties, chief. Paramount outbid us for a picture about 'Yellow Fever.' MGM is working on a film about the plague and 20th has just made the chief doctor of tropical diseases at the National Institutes of Health head of the studio."

The story editor walked in. "I think I've got it! I think I've got it!"

He threw a script on the desk. "It's what we've been looking for. This thing will scare the hell out of everyone."

The chief ruffled through the pages. "What's it about?"

The story editor smiled. "Vichyssoise."

Pupfish, an Ice Age Leftover, Will Be Spared a Modern Peril

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (WP).—The Devil's Hole pupfish, a beleaguered survivor of the ice age, has been given a reprieve. The U.S. Interior Department has announced that a new agreement will protect for a time the shallow spawning ledges of Devil's Hole, Nev., where the pupfish cling to a precarious life.

The Devil's Hole pool is a remnant of the ice age when large lakes covered much of what is now Death Valley in the California-Nevada desert.

Scientists want to save pupfish for their genetic secrets and the lessons they offer for the survival of mankind. Since the ice age they have undergone a series of mutations that has permitted them to adapt to water ranging from freezing to well over 100 degrees and with up to six times the salt content of sea water. The pupfish are no bigger than a little finger.

Six species inhabit glacial springs and pools in the desert area. The level of their pool has dropped as water was pumped from underground wells for irrigation.

To protect the pool the Justice Department filed a suit last month to force Spring Meadows, a farming corporation, not to pump any more water from the wells. Spring Meadows has agreed to stop pumping through the end of 1972.

Mary Blume

"My deepest instincts told me I would not perish. Poverty and bigotry would still be around but at last I could fight them on even terms."

—GORDON PARKS.



The Camera—A Weapon Against Bigotry

LONDON (IHT).—The private eye is as laconic and cool as his name, John Shaft. He is cynical but, as movie private eyes are, somehow pure. He outwits both the weary police lieutenant and the cruel, well-tailored and sentimental chief hood and, after a rousing fight scene, he smiles and disappears, presumably on his way to a sequel.

All of which is familiar, except for one thing: John Shaft is black and the film bearing his name is grossing like mad. Its projected U.S. earnings are from $8-10 million (it cost just over $1 million).

"Shaft" was directed not by an exploitation-minded hack but by Gorden Parks, the excellent photographer and long-time fighter for black rights, who had the simple but highly sophisticated idea of making a black film purely for entertainment:

"Why," he asks, "shouldn't the blacks have their James Bond?"

They have him in Shaft and, says Parks, the audience goes wild, especially toward the end when Shaft and his allies, a group of poorly organized but well-intentioned black militants, execute a rapidly paced and highly athletic plan to whup the Mafia.

Black Audiences

"By the last reel the audience is ready to tear the place up," says Parks. "They have dialogues with the film, marvelous things happen.

"When Shaft gets shot they shout where's the brothers, where are the militants. Black girls have this thing about white girls getting their men. When Shaft starts to make it with a white girl, they yell don't do it baby." (He does.)

Audiences so far have been about 75 percent black, Parks says, and MGM is launching a campaign to bring in more whites. There's no reason why they shouldn't come: "Shaft" is quick, slick and entertaining—a great Saturday night movie, as Vincent Canby said.

"My first film, 'The Learning Tree,' was very heavy, it was about a black boy growing up in the Midwest. I thought I'd like to make a fun picture," Parks says. He also wanted to prove he could do a fast-breaking commercial picture—"It's like proving myself all over again."

Parks shot "Shaft" in New York, largely on sets constructed in an abandoned hospital on Welfare Island. Parks is proud of bringing it in under budget and early with a cast of almost all unknowns—Richard Roundtree, who plays Shaft, is a model and one of the hoods is hilariously played by Drew Bundini Brown, Muhammad Ali's trainer.

More important, says Parks, is the fact that he used black technicians wherever possible and hired a black ad agency to launch "Shaft." The agency's tagline was "Shaft's his name, Shaft's his game."

Inevitably, there have been ripples. A black critic described "Shaft" as a black film for white audiences: "Amusement is a cheap high; being entertained means never having to face the truth," he sternly wrote.

If any man has faced the truth and earned the right to be inconsequential when he feels like it, it is Gordon Parks. "I've always used my camera as a weapon against bigotry," he says. Wiry in build, with a deceptively weary face and a lively eye, he decided to become a photographer in 1937 when, while working as waiter on a railroad train, he saw Norman Alley's newsreel pictures of the sinking of the U.S.S. Panay.

He bought a Voigtlander Brilliant for $12.50 from a Seattle pawnbroker, earned a living doing portraits of black and white society ladies in Chicago, and in 1941 won a Rosenwald fellowship for his heartbreaking photographs of the black ghetto in Chicago's South Side. From 1948 to 1963 he was a staff photographer for Life and is just back from a Life job in Spain, where he photographed the bullfighter Dominguin and taught him the black militant handshake.

These days Parks lives on New York's Beekman Place. Just before starting production of "Shaft," he went to a New York business appointment with MGM head James Aubrey and was told by a receptionist: "Whatever you're delivering, leave it here."

Parks has painted and written music and in 1971 alone will have published three books: two poetry, one essays. He has written two volumes of autobiography: "The Learning Tree" and "A Choice of Weapons."

A Choice

His wide-ranging talents and resourcefulness are perhaps explained by some lines from the second volume: "My deepest instincts told me I would not perish. Poverty and bigotry would still be around, but at last I could fight them on even terms. The significant thing was a choice of weapons with which to fight them most effectively."

Of his present activities, he says, "I've used photography to allow me the luxury of writing music and books. Now I want to use films to allow me the luxury of doing what I want in photography—experimenting with new techniques and equipment."

There is already talk of another Shaft picture, but Parks hopes first to do something else. A picture on the English painter Turner, perhaps, or Frances Hodgson Burnett's "The Secret Garden."

"I don't want to do only black pictures," he says. "'Ryan's Daughter,' 'My Fair Lady.'—there's room for me there, too."

PEOPLE: *The Peeping Toms Of a Black Sea Resort*

A 12-year-old guardian of Socialist morality, armed only with handsful of sand, is fighting a losing battle at a nudist camp at Mamaia, Romania.

The girl hurls sand at Peeping Toms through cracks in the wall around the nudist colony at this Black Sea resort. But there are too many holes in the concrete enclosure and too many gapers for her efforts to do much good. The Peeping Toms just wipe their eyes clean and stare some more.

Inside the fence a hundred women stretch out harem-style on the sand. There are sagging sexagenarians but the East Bloc's best womanflesh is well enough represented to bring a continuous crowd to edges of the walled-in compound. Holidaying Bulgars, stiff-necked East Germans and paunchy Hungarian commissars bend forward and peek.

Two lei, about a dime, gives you entry into the compound and the right to take off your clothes. But a man can see more from outside because the sexes are segregated within the camp. It takes a pretty solid constitution to spend much time in the camp. The sun is extremely hot and the Romanians have provided no access to the Black Sea, only a dozen yards away. The Ministry of Tourism says the camp has a medical function. A few of the women rub the mineral-rich local mud on their legs but most, including a large number of West Germans and Swedes, are there for an all-over tan.

* * *

Trustees of the York Beach, Maine, Fire Department have asked the board of overseers to instruct police to stop handcuffing prisoners to the fire trucks. The police station is located in the small firehouse, which is occasionally filled with prisoners awaiting removal to jails in Kittery or Alfred. Firemen are afraid they will respond to calls without realizing that prisoners are tied to their trucks.

* * *

It was almost like a scene from the "Candid Camera" television show. Walking past a mail box at Wrexham, Wales, office worker Ceris Jones, 18, heard a frantic hammering. She looked around but did not see anyone.

"Then I realized the knocking was coming from inside the post box," she said. "I could hardly believe it, but I knew someone was trapped inside."

She knelt beside the box and called "hello." There was no reply, but the knocking got louder.

She ran inside a nearby post office and told an inspector. "He thought I was joking at first," she said.

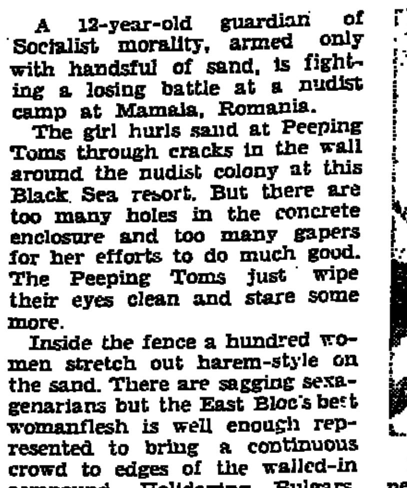
The combined mailbox and stamp machine was opened minutes later and out stepped a slightly embarrassed mailman. Postal officials would not name him.

The mailman told his rescuers he had been filling a stamp machine when the wind blew the door shut. He said he had only been trapped for about five minutes.

Now the post office has fixed the doors so they cannot slam shut by accident.

* * *

BACK ON THE BLOCK: The Duke and Duchess of Windsor's mill in Gif-sur-Yvette, near Paris. A couple of years ago, the mill was for sale at $1.2 million. No one bought it. This time, bids are being accepted.


UPI

Leonard Bernstein, despite appearances, is all business as he plays a kazoo during a rehearsal of the cast of "Mass," which he wrote and will conduct for the formal opening of the Kennedy Center for Performing Arts on Wednesday night. "Mass" contains a scene in which kazoos are played. A photo of the Kennedy Center's Concert Hall appears on Page 7.

Turkish Police Seize Antiquities

ANKARA, Sept. 3 (AP).—Turkish police have confiscated a priceless collection of antiquities from an antique shop in Ankara.

Acting on an anonymous tip, police found the collection of 600 pieces hidden in Ishan Soydal's antiques shop. They also found letters from potential foreign buyers as well as a notebook containing names of possible domestic sources. Turkey bans the export of antiquities, but, despite official efforts, items continue to find their way out of the country.

Mr. Soydal has been charged with dealing in antiquities without a license. He is free pending trial.

The collection is chronologically representative of civilizations in Asia Minor from 3000 B.C. to the 18th century, according to a Turkish museum official, who refused to place a value on the collection but said, *"It is enough to fill up a small museum."* Mr. Soydal claims that the items seized are mostly forgeries or pieces previously turned down by Turkish museums.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some exquisitely well-made, custom designed furniture, at less than one half Stateside prices even including packing, insurance, duties and transport, it could be very well worth your while to visit us in Madrid. . . . If you need more information, drop us a note or read TEMPLE FIELDING TRAVEL GUIDE, and see how he raves about us and our wares. . . . Come by, from wherever you are . . . and you'll be pleased for a lifetime!

MARLAU

REY FRANCISCO 8, MADRID.

P.S. We're Americans, enjoying living and working in Spain for the past twenty-odd years!

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING across Hilton Eiffel Tower, 9 Ave. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

INVESTIGATION SERVICES. A.I.S. Limited, 142 Abbey House, 2 Victoria St., London S.W.1. 222 6112.

PERSONALS

JACORIG: Write home, return address. Kaiser job open, asking re your future plans. All OK here. Love, J.C.

SUSAN HEMLEY. Write sister home September 3. Had no mail.

DOM MISSES ch. R. S. Misses Mall Misses TLC TLK ILY USC.

MARTHA MARKLINE or ANYONE KNOWING ANYTHING about her please contact your MOTHER & FATHER who are DESPERATELY WORRIED. (Will agree to your staying in Paris.) Tel.: Paris, Hilton Hotel, Room 945, Mrs. MARKLINE.

BILL HUTSON please contact immediately H.C.S. Warendorf, 93 de Lairessestraat, Amsterdam, for your work of art.

KITSIA. WIRE PETER WHEREABOUTS IMMEDIATELY.

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St., W.1. 629 6176. EXHIBITION OF OLD MASTER PAINTINGS UNDER £1,000. Until September 10th. Daily except Saturdays and Sundays.

SERVICES

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL QUESTIONS, requests, claims, reports. France, Germany, Benelux. G. JUNOSZA LL.D., Box 90-09, Paris. 324-14-07.

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH

Small classes — Intensive and part-time throughout the year. Complete beginners specially welcome. Labs. Language practice through the theatre. Daily cultural club activities. New classes at all levels start: SEPTEMBER 13 AT:

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

Passage Dauphine, Paris (6e). 325-41-37 — Metro Odeon.

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL, 38 QUAI DE L'ECLUSE (78) CROISSY — Tel.: 976-29-00. Kindergarten through High School & Freshman year. British-American program G.C.E. & College entrance. School Buses to and from Paris. Noon meals.

JOHN F. KENNEDY INT. SCHOOL, 3792 Saanen, Gstaad, Switzerland. Boarding/Day School, grades 1-8. Openings Sept. 71. For information write Director or call: (030) 41 37 2.

LEARN REAL FRENCH COOKING with experienced teacher, cook-book author. Reasonable. Paris: 633-37-86.

PAINTING lessons in French artist's atelier. (Mo. Alésia.) Harburger, 588-76-78.

EDUCATION

DIPLOMA in interior design recognized for Associate membership of the Institute of Professional Designers can be gained by correspondence course. Brochure from Dept. HT, Rhodec International BCM. Rhodec, London, W.C.1.

AUTOMOBILES

1957 H.J. MULLINER "FAST-BACK" Coupe 2-door Bentley Continental S.1. L.H.D. One owner, 68,000 kms. only. Automatic gearbox and power assisted steering. Brown with black interior. Many refined extras included. Price: U.S. $8,800. Suitable for American visitor to Europe. Mr. McMeechan, 122 Rte.de Meyrin, CH-1216 Geneva. T.: (022) 34 96 00.

NEW 1972 AMERICAN CARS. AUTOBERN EXPORT Corp., 28-27 41st Av., Long Isl. City, N.Y. 11101.

FOR RENT, VW Motorcampers completely equipped, weekly or monthly rates. Phone, Germany (06171) 4852 or write: Camprent S.A.R.L., 637 Oberursel Wallstrasse 31, Germany.

BMW 2002 TI, as new, offer nearest $2,600 secures. Paris: 252-16-74.

ROLLS-ROYCE 2-door Mulliner Silver Shadow 1965. Burgundy, refrigerated, radio & tape app. 40,000 km. S Fr. 55,000. Phone: Lenten Geneva, 349800.

MASERATI '68, grey, air conditioned, 57,000 kms. $5,000. Sorensen, Via Moena 33, Rome. Tel.: 324133.

'69 FORD SUPERVAN V8 factory air all equipped camping. AM-FM, stereo tape. $3,000. Box 22,177, Herald, Paris.

MUSTANG '70, 6 cyl., 16 CV. French plates, 10,000 m., silver grey, like new. Fr. 25,000. Call: 461-46-82.

VW 1970 WHITE BEETLE 1600 CC. U.S. specs. and plates, red interior, only 14,000 miles, AM FM radio, immaculate condition. $1,500. Box 9,143, Herald Tribune, Paris.

TAX-FREE CARS

Order your VOLVO from

VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan

while still in Europe and save money. And be assured of our VOLVO CERTIFIED SERVICE. Just mail letter of intent to purchase, even before boarding plane.

273 Lafayette St., N.Y.C., N.Y. 10012.

TAX-FREE CARS

All European makes both U.S. & EUROPEAN SPECIFICATIONS. Large stock for Immediate Delivery. Contact:

AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY, 11 bis Bld. Haussmann, Paris-9e. Tel.: 770-90-64 & 65.

CAR SHIPPING

Panocean Ship a Car System

Ships your car throughout the world. LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Bryanston Street, W.1. Tel.: 489-20-23. PARIS: 21 R. Lesueur. Tel.: 727-30-82. ROME: Palazzo Mignanelli, Piazza di Spagna. Tel.: 666-141.

E.H. HARMS & CO., 10 Rue Pergolèse, Paris-16e. Call: 704-28-43.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO U.S.A. via ANTWERP and save. Regular sailings-JFK. McGuire Airport delivery. AMSSCO, Kribbestraat 9, Antwerp. Tel.: 31.42.39. PARIS OFFICE: 23 Rue Scheffer, Paris-16e. 704-73-60.

WHY PAY MORE to ship your car & baggage? 35 years of worldwide service. Cargo Intl. Car Shipping, 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. T.: 742-52-36.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? Cargo Intl. 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-52-36.

FOR SALE & WANTED

2 LOVELY MODERN SOFAS (2.70 m. each). Paris: 870-09-08.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

USA £45 Return £75

Luxury daily jet flight—short notice, no fuss. Also all other destinations. Ring or call for rock bottom prices. Charter Travel Centre, 168 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam. Tel.: Amsterdam 22-66-23.

London Office 01-437 3538/9, 20 Old Compton St., London, W.1. New York Office: 212-365-1732.

TRANS-AFRICA EXPEDITIONS

Three-month major expedition overland to Cape Town. Traverse the great Sahara, explore remote regions, Lake Chad, pygmies of the Congo, before relaxing on the tropical beaches of the Big-Game haunts of Eastern Africa. Employment, Insurance and Low-cost economy connecting travel arranged. Details: International Expeditions (England), 22 Great Windmill Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. (Tel: 437-6116 7.) Departures: July and November.

CHARTER FLIGHT SERVICES. Galerie Ravenstein No. 3, Bruxelles 1000. Tel.: 113956.5.

BUDGET charter information Thrift-Air Travel, 12 Archer St., London, W.1. Tel.: 437-7652.

MALLORCA. "EL BOSQUE," the unique Mediterranean Health-Hydro. Extensive range of treatments for obesity, arthritis, asthma, coronary and circulatory disorders, etc., including underwater massage, Finnish sauna, mud bath, Scottish showers, osteopathic manipulations, electrotherapy, inhalatorium, gymnasium and heated swimming pool. Plastic surgery (nasal remodelling, face lifting, eyes, etc.). Qualified dietician. English-speaking physicians and specialists. Write for brochure to: EL BOSQUE, Calle Mendez Nunez s n, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 233043.

ALGARVE, ALBUFEIRA, PORTUGAL. Luxury villas, with own staff, some with private pools. Algarve Agency, 4-3 Copthall Court, London E.C.2., England. Tel.: 01-606 4954.

HOTEL TEA—YOUR HOME in ROME. Via Sardegna (Via Veneto). 487,243.

AIR CHARTER Information ACGIS. 3 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. 371-15-42.am.

ECONOMIC FLIGHTS: Tokyo, Singapore, Sydney, New York. SEAT Centre, 124 New Bond Street, London, W.1. Tel.: 491 7235.7279.

AIR CHARTER New York, Los Angeles, West Indies. Students welcome. Low, Low cost. Phone: London 723-9015, 9019, 9010, 61.30.

TRANS-AFRICA EXPEDITION, 3 months. Groups leave November 20, February 5. Details: A. L. Jones, 12 Egerton Gardens, London, SW3. Tel.: 01-584-2310.

JET FLIGHTS to & from New York, one way, $108; round trip, $179; to L.A., $315 round trip. Also Australia, New Zealand and Africa. Call Brussels: 38.79.30 or 38 79.39.

NEW YORK, £40 one way, £70 round trip. Daily departures via first-class jet. International Air Ltd., 52 Broadwick St., London, W.1. 01-437-2820.

U.S.A., £45, RETURN, £75, luxury daily jet flights, short notice, also all other destinations. Charter Travel Centre, 168 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam. Phone: Amsterdam 22-66-23. London office: 01-437-3538/9, 20 Old Compton St., London, W.1.

CHARTER YACHTS in Greece with owner. Valef, Ipsilantou 26, Athens.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Business Plans in Italy

For companies desiring to do business in Italy our multinational staff provides services for:

- Marketing research and Development;
- Product Promotion and Sales;
- Real Estate and Touristic Investments;
- Representation and Licensing;
- Legal and Financial Matters;
- Search for and Negotiating Acquisitions.

F A S

Financial Advisory Services Italia, Viale Mazzini, 6, Rome. Tel.: 318311. — Cable: Finadse Rome.

BEST SELLERS at discount prices up to 85%. America's most popular hard cover novels in original publisher's editions. Ideal sale merchandise for aggressive discount book operation, resort stores, PX operations and libraries. Volume buyers only. Write for immediate contact: Tar Tan Trading, Nic. Anslijnstraat 73, Amsterdam.

WANTED WHOLESALE IMPORTERS in all countries of Indian textiles, leather goods, handicrafts, silk and woolen carpets and human hair. Write: Box 9,121, Herald, Paris.

WE WILL PAY 1 1/2% INTEREST PER MONTH for $200,000 to purchase tradable American stock at discount which will be used to secure 90-day loan. Write to: Box 9,134, Herald, Paris.

RESEARCH GROUP needs offices 2-5 rooms, informal or sharing arrangements sought. 227-97-77.

OWNER MANAGER WANTED for modern, nationally advertised business in your area. 7 vitally needed services in homes, offices, shops, motels. Take in $30,000 yearly with FIRST serviceman. As you add men, we equip them. Large profit on EACH. We train, help finance, guide & back you. Need no shop or skill. Full or spare time. Add business profit to job salary. Little over $1,000 puts you in high-profit prestige business. Interesting, exciting, successful career. Send TODAY before your area is taken. We'll mail full facts. Duraclean, CL-7S4PI, Deerfield, Ill., U.S.A.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

SABBATICAL? Rent exchange worldwide. LOAN-A-HOME, 18 Darwood Pl., Mt Vernon, N.Y. 10553, U.S.A.

FOR OVERSEAS TRIPS reserve a private home in EXCHANGE for yours. Adventures-IN-Living Application Form, sent on request. Box 9,120, Herald, Paris.

PARIS AND SUBURBS

HOUSING PROBLEMS? American Advisory Service will find the accommodation you want. 7 AV. GRANDE-ARMEE. 727-43-39.

AVE. MONTAIGNE: Cheerful, sunny, quiet, beautifully decorated. Furnished, 1 bedroom, double living-room, American kitchen, stunning marble bathroom, fireplace. Oct. 1st, for 1 year. $650 monthly. Tel.: 225-38-76.

UNIQUE in PARIS. OPULENT FLAT. 4 rooms of authentic period furniture, paintings, silver, crystal, etc. MAID. NO AGENT. 553-90-75.

QUAI D'ORSAY: Very luxurious lovely reception + bedrooms, furnished. Fr. 3,400. — 704-63-61.

NO AGENT, 16th Metro Iena, 4 rooms, furnished, comfort, very quiet, ground floor, on flowers. Fr. 1,600. Call: 272-64-14.

LATIN QUARTER: Flat, 1 room + bath, kitchenette, Fr. 750 monthly, all included. Phone: 535-23-67; visits Monday only.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEAR CITE UNIVERSITAIRE: Modern house, garden, artist's studio + 4 rooms, kitchen, 1 1/2 baths. 8 to 20 months. 253-54-99.

FRENCH PROVINCES

ST.-PAUL-DE-VENCE: beautiful estate, furnished, pool. Fr 4,000. 704-63-51.

CANNES, France: Will sacrifice my deluxe 5-room apartment, 2 baths, 1,800 square feet, front harbour, beautiful view. Mr. Zagha, 2 Place de Gaulle, Cannes. Ph.: 39.67.07.

AUSTRIA

VIENNA: FLATS, HOUSES, VILLAS. T.: 52 79 64. HODOSY, Graben 31.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—Your own home instead of a hotel room—"Brugmann SUN HOUSE," 40 Ave. Brugmann. High-standing flats, including linen, daily upkeep. TV & phone upon request. For information, call: Day. 443937.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, 45 PARK LANE, W.1. New 1, 2, 3-room units. Maid and switchboard service. Prestige address. £6 to £18 per day. Phone: Mr. Paul, 01-629 6001.

LONDON. Quality apartments at short notice. L.A.L. 01-937-7684.

HENRY & JAMES-BELGRAVIA, wide selection of luxury flats. London: 01-235-8861.

LARGE DUPLEX near Knightsbridge and Hyde Park, available September 9-23. Suit. 3 4. Tel.: 589-8374.

WANT INTERCHANGE flat in Ibiza with flat in London, September to Christmas. Contact: Dr. Delasierra, London. 590-6060.

SURREY. Easy commuting London, large selection better quality furnished properties. MAYS, Oxshott 2377 — Esher 65728.

HOLLAND

FOR RENT first-class (partly) furnished accommodation. International Housing Service, 989 Prinsengr., Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-228724.

RENTHOUSE INTERNAT., for 1st cl. accommodation and offices, 162 Amsteldijk, Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-723895 or 762617 (AI references).

ITALY

MILAN: Luxury apartment, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, study, etc., fully furnished, available promptly for minimum 1 year lease. Call, Brussels, 40.94.66.

PORTUGAL

ALGARVE, near Faro, unspoilt country. Fully furnished cottage, sleeps six: 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. September, $75; October-March, $35. Also apartments for two in owner's luxury villa. September, $45; October-March, $30. All well heated; electric blankets supplied. Weekly prices include maid, electricity, water. Write, Monte do Alto, S. Barbara de Nexe, Algarve. Phone: ESTOI 91229.

U. S. A.

RENTAL NEW YORK CITY, Vicinity Brooklyn Height., 7-room duplex, harbor view, terrace. $390 monthly available immediately. Paris: 225-47-10.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEUILLY: 2-bedroom apartment, sunny, modern, private garden, large living-room, foyer, fully equipped kitchen, bath, powder room, phone. No Agents. 825-93-03.

7th, ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: PRIVATE: Studio, 20 sq.m., comfort, fireplace. Phone: 222-30-84.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SPAIN

Your Retirement Villa In Spain

In the ever sunny Marbella area we are prepared to build your retirement villa to your own specifications. We suggest: Entrance-hall with guest toilet, spacious kitchen, laundry room, living-dining-room (72 sq.m.) large master-bedroom with bath, guest room with bath, one ample storage room or maid's room with bath, outside covered terrace and fountain-patio.

Price: U.S. $23,850.—

L. C. CUNILD, Constructors, Torre de Marbella 24, Marbella (Malaga), Spain. Phone: 823890.

IDEALLY SUITED FOR EMBASSY, including ambassador's residence and/or offices, 8,000 square feet, centrally located in most exclusive area of Madrid. Super-deluxe construction. Contact owner direct. Tel.: Madrid, 261.96.13.

Have your own villa in TORREVIEJA-COSTA BLANCA, from Pesetas 500,000 one, payable over 5 years. For more details contact: BECISA, 117 Ave. Heymbosch, Brussels 1090. Tel.: 78.80.74.

COSTA DEL SOL! Interesting plots for your villa in SPAIN at interesting price: $3-4 per m2 with road, water and electricity. Write to: Alfonso LACRUZ, Constructor, Avda. Ricardo Soria, No. 9, Marbella.

PORTUGAL

BEAUTIFULLY located lots on "The Golden Island," Porto Santo, just off MADEIRA. The best beach in Europe with 6 miles of untouched golden sand. Small lots from S.Fr. 10,000. Holiday home from S.Fr. 14,000. Write: B. Bernhardsen, Box 539, Funchal, Madeira.

SWITZERLAND

ANZERE. Swiss ski-summer resort, new chalet with 2 living-rooms, fireplaces, 7 bedrooms, 2 kitchens, 2 baths, 3 w.c.'s, divided 2 apartments with separate entrances, gardens, suitable living, holidays, investment. Sw.Fr.: 300,000. Box 5,960, H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

U. S. A.

CALIFORNIA ANTELOPE VALLEY

Your best investment now. The only area Los Angeles can expand to. New intercontinental airport, freeways, industries, college make Antelope Valley California's biggest boom area. 2 1/2 acres (10 large city lots) $3,995. $100 down, $40 monthly. Write: Land Investors Services, Dept. 101, Corn. de Wittlaan, 99, The Hague, Holland.

5TH AVE. CO-OP between 76 & 77 Streets. 5 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace, maid's quarters, 16 floor, view of Central Park, maintenance $625 a month. Price: $150,000. Mr Morgan, Sheridan Brokers, 6 West 9th St., New York, N.Y. 10011.

1,800 ACRES (723 hectares) of undeveloped land located near N.Y.C. in the state of New Jersey. For information contact: William A Benton & Co., 449 60th St., West New York, N.J. 07093.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

FRENCH PROVINCES

REQUIRED: Villa Arles, Avignon area, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, fully equipped and furnished, quiet location imperative, from October-January, Fr. 1,250 maximum. Box 5,960, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London W.C.2.

PERSONNEL WANTED

A CAREER FOR YOU IN EUROPE

is available with the only U.S. developer directly listed on the N.Y.S.E.

WE NEED associates as salesmen and women to market prime residential and commercial U.S. properties. If you have NO EXPERIENCE but are willing to WORK HARD we will provide you with:

THOROUGH TRAINING, CONTACTS THROUGH HIGH POWERED ADVERTISING, STARTING SALARY PLUS TOP COMMISSIONS (our associates are easily earning best wages in the business), FREE INSURANCE, HOSPITALIZATION, excellent work conditions and the pleasure of working with a real professional sales team uninterrupted in Europe 12 years.

We interview SHORTLY throughout Europe. Upon receipt of your resume we will forward details and interview dates.

Rush write or call:

GENERAL REALTY LTD. Exclusive Agents

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

217 FUERSTENBERGER STRASSE, 6000 FRANKFURT, W. GERMANY

TEL.: 0611-590748/49

LAND BROKERS & MANAGERS with experienced sales organizations to represent choice U.S. land developments. Specializing in low down and low monthly payment acreage. Full company support and highest commissions. Contact: Mr. David FISHMAN, Land Investors Services Ltd., Department 101, Corn. de Wittlaan 99, The Hague, Holland. Phone: 070-553290.

SECRETARY

English mother-tongue with good knowledge of French, required by International Cosmetics Co., located in Rueil Buzenval (Company bus from Etoile). Send C.V., desired salary No. 21,135, CONTESSE Publ., 20 Ave. de l'Opéra, Paris-1er, who will forward.

SELL ENGLISH CHINA and other related products. Young men and women age 19-29 to visit American Military families living in Europe. Training program and transportation furnished. Commissions start at $200 per week with opportunity for advancement to Management positions. Reply to: A.I. Co., P.O. Box 353, Luxembourg-City, Luxembourg.

REAL ESTATE REPS. Join a dynamic sales organization with openings throughout Europe. Full training program. Top incentive commission structure. Our top reps. are all earning over $20,000 per year. Write or call: WESTWAY DEVELOPMENT GMBH, 8 München 2, Rindermarkt, 16, Germany. Tel.: (0811) 36 51 08.

AMERICAN MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS CH.-ELYSEES seek bilingual English-French secretary with excellent secretarial skills shorthand-typist both languages. Interesting compensation, pleasant working conditions. Call: 359-60-96.

PERSONNEL WANTED

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

To work with President of public company in Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A. Should have thorough knowledge of French and English. Will be an interesting and challenging position for the right person. Replies should contain educational and work background, references and picture (not more than one year old). Box 9,137, Herald, Paris.

ENGLISH SECRETARY temporary ADAPT-SERVICES, 68 Rue La Fayette, PARIS-9e.

RECEPTIONIST, attractive young woman, bilingual English-French, for Paris office of American law firm. Write with C.V.: Box 26,233.

WE NEED 1 PROVEN Encyclopedia manager. Write now: Ned Tracy, Tucoronte, Tenerife.

AMERICAN musical producer in London seeks Kook Ingenue and middle-aged comic with jazz sense and Jewish accent. Resume Box 5,963, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2.

WRITERS. New American publication starting in Europe seeks writers/reviewers on Art, Music, dance, theater, film. Letter and samples to: Box 9,139 Herald, Paris.

USAREUR Life Insurance Agents—Switch to new 105% potential contract. Box 9,019, Herald, Paris.

LIFE AGENTS: Fraternal Society needs an adviser for Italy. Retired Military preferred. No prospecting needed or permitted. Write: Box 9,142, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHEF COMPTABLE

CONTROLLER

FORMATION SUPERIEURE

40 ans, capable diriger service Comptabilité Générale et Analytique, Contrôle budgétaire, Informatique de gestion Technique comptable et financière américaine. Parlant anglais. Box 22,145, Herald, Paris.

MAN, 30, BROADCASTER, advertising, also sale. Tel.: 566-52-22.

CAPABLE BILINGUAL AMERICAN girl, 23, College, 2 years France, experience photo & office seeks non-secretarial work. Box 22,143, Herald Paris.

FRENCHMAN, fluent English-Spanish, some knowledge German. Experience export-import shipping transit. Able assist foreign manager or teach foreign staff French business language & uses. Tel.: Paris, Chambelland, 225-71-09.

UNIVERSITY Philosophy & Economics U.S. Master's (Harvard 69) Social Science & Human Resources. Worked high-level planning S. America, Spanish, English, French, Italian, basic German. Writes. Interest progressive education. A meaningful job sought. 25, M., Columbia British. Box 244, Herald, Pl. C V. Suchil 7, Madrid, Spain.

ENGINEER, 34, Int. experience (6 years U.S.A.) in sales and engineering of machinery installations for petro-chemical industry, speaks 4 languages, wishes to sell a good product or will consider other interesting assignments. Ready to travel. Write: Box 9,123, Herald, Paris.

2 BRITISH trained nurses, free now Paris. Box 22,168, Herald, Paris.

TOP ECONOMIST large U.S. corporation, specialist in market development, forecasting, investments, acquisitions, seeks position in international company with Western European base. All degrees, mid-forties, fluent French. Box 9,140, Herald Paris.

TOP-LEVEL SUPERQUALIFIED lady seeks top executive needing diversified support. Mature, ornamental, polyglot, strong references. The unusual considered if legal. Europe resident, relocatable. Box 914, Herald, Paris.

TRANSLATOR FRENCH, Spanish, English secretarial skills, 2 years experience, free October. Box 22,185, Herald, Paris.

YOUNG LADY, speaking fluently English, French, Spanish, Italian and German, seeks dynamic job. Ready to travel. Box 22,167, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL EXECUTIVE, 32, now working in U.K. seeks a change overseas for a sales executive position. Write: Box 5,952, H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2.

YOUNG LADY, 25, bilingual Secretary, French-English shorthand, 3 years with American. Seeks similar employment. Box 22,182, Herald, Paris.

DYNAMIC FRENCH GIRL, 24, bilingual English typist, seeks part-time job Paris with public contacts. Paris: 624-40-51.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH GIRL seeks mums' help post Europe or U.S.A. London 730 6185, Josephine. Cable: Searchagy, 25 Kings Road, SW3. Telex: 919461.

SCOTTISH GENTLEMAN'S, gentleman, able to cook, valet, drive, etc. seeks job U.S.A., Europe. Cable Searchagy. Telex: 919461, London 730 6169, 25 King's Road, SW3.

ENGLISH COUPLE, houseman driver and wife cook, seek job U.S. or Europe, long service ref. London 7306185. Cable Searchagy, 25 Kings Road, SW3. Telex: 919461.

SCOTTISH Mothers Helps/Nannies/Au Pairs immediately available. New World Agency, 93 Hope St., Glasgow, Scotland. 041-221-1715.

CHAUFFEUR, very good references. GADA, 16 R. des Acacias, Paris-17.

SEEKING PARIS LOCATION for studies. Educated woman will exchange light housework, occasional cooking for room/board/salary. Write: Jacquelyn Toman, American Express, Via Tornabuoni, Florence, Italy.

FINNISH GIRL (24) seeking job as au-pair in New York City starting November 1, 1971. Write: Box 9,125 Herald Paris.

ENGLISH COOK, 40, has U.S. visa, wishes return job U.S.A. London 730 6165. Cable: Searchagy, 25 Kings Road SW3. Telex: 919461.

GIRL STUDENT seeks position as au-pair in Paris, mornings only. Fluent English, Swedish, German. References. Paris: 548-36-78.

VALET-MAITRE D'HOTEL, 27, Spanish-French, references. Paris: 722-69-29.

FRENCH WOMAN seeks maid position with American family in Paris beginning October. Box 22,164, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN GIRL, college graduate desires post as GOVERNESS-TUTOR. Paris: 985-28-51.

HELP WANTED

LOOKING for reliable GOVERNESS or TUTOR for 2 children in private home in St. Moritz/Switzerland. Answer Larchenhof, St. Moritz. Tel. (082) 33230.

STEWARD-DECKHAND for luxury river yacht, 3 months, possibly permanent. Cruising Benelux, France, Germany. Reply Box 26,239, Herald Paris.

AU PAIR wanted. Good home. Salary. P.O.1344 Newport Beach, Calif. 92660.

URGENT. Famille française New York cherche jeune femme, bonne à tout faire, références. Paris: 292-00-63.

AU-PAIR, English speaking, over 21, for 1 child; references. Separate room. Tel.: TRO. 77-59.

AU-PAIR, English speaking, required immediately, father & daughter household. Home near Spain, also yacht on Mediterranean. Send details, phone number, for interview. Paris. Box 22,104, Herald, Paris.

NEED AU-PAIR NEW YORK (American family), care for 2 girls 5 & 8. $50 week. Paris: 553-56-86, before 10 a.m.

AU-PAIR WANTED for 1 year. Light housekeeping, 2 school-age children. $30 week. Send references & picture. Immediate opening. Write to: Mrs. Harley Fleishman, 6888 North Beechtree Drive, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53209.

FRENCH GIRL, 21 or over, to take care 2 children in U.S.A. 1 year minimum. Send references & photo. Write: Brassfield, 2081 Larch Drive, Walla Walla, Wash. 99362, U.S.A.

AU-PAIR WANTED for 1 year. Light housekeeping, 2 school-age children. $30 week. Send references & picture. Immediate opening. Write to: Mrs. Michael Gaynor, 1 Laura Lane, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583.

هكذا اصبح الأصل